THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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JAY GOULD'S DISPATCHES.

BENNETT'S BOMB IN THE JOURNALISTIC CAMP.

The Times Coincides But is Not Quite So Fearful—The Journal of Commerce Talks Cautiously—Indicative Rays From the Sun—Schemes to Corrall the Press, Etc., Etc.

NEW YORK, September 23.—The Times this morning copies on its editorial page the editorial from the Herald, sent south last night, in reference to the Associated press. In an editorial of its own on the same subject, the Times writes as follows: "We republish from the Herald of to-day a forcible and exhaustive statement of the present relations of Jay Gould to the Associated press. The warning therein conveyed concerns the public rather more than it does the metropolitan newspapers, or at least some newspapers of this city which publish the Associated press telegrams. Honesty and integrity in newspaper management are usually bound together in cause and effect, and no journal with a reputation to lose, and large pecuniary capital at stake, could well afford to publish any kind of news which bore the visible impress of the influence of Jay Gould. But the public, whose acquaintances with the internal management of a newspaper, does not usually extend beyond the knowledge of the name of its actual or ostensible proprietors, can be most grossly victimized if the scheme outlined by the Herald should be crowned with success, for it must be remembered that if the central news association of the country, which Mr. Gould aspires to control, became a mere bureau of the Western Union telegraph company, over which his influence is undisputed, there would not only be a few hundred newspapers ready to publish the news with the Gould twist or color, but there would remain hundreds of others to which these in turn dispense the same news in more or less compressed form. Place in control of the news telegraphy of the country a man who has become what he is by the plunder of stockholders, the corruption of judges and bribery of legislators, and the purchase of politicians, and nobody need have much doubt as to the result. Every telegraph operator in the country would, under Gould's plan, become an agent for the gathering of news, and the associated press telegrams would become an abstract of daily intelligence collated by the employes of Jay Gould. Neither explicit orders nor constant supervision would, under such a system, be needed to keep from such news everything likely to prove disagreeable to Gould, and the most casual suggestion would insure the transmission of anything needed to further advance or satisfy the revenues of the arch gambler."

A DOUBTFUL REMEDY.

While confirming all the facts stated in the Herald's article, and most heartily emphasizing the warning it conveys, we doubt whether the government purchase of the telegraph system might not prove a remedy nearly as bad as it is. In the absence of a fixed political system of public service, he certainly would be very glad to have the government take a poor bargain off his hands at his own valuation. We prefer to deal with ould as a news censor, on his own merits, believing that his plans only need to be exposed to be defeated. When his control of the associated press is complete it will be time enough to discuss the remedy. Meanwhile the indications are that the Herald's assumption in regard to the place of the Sun in this controversy is somewhat hasty. It's columns of yesterday certainly gave no evidences of subservience to Gould. In fact the condemnation of Gould and his works, which we quote from the Sun to-day is not exceeded in bitterness or point by anything which has appeared in the Herald. Such grounds as the able and far-seeing editor of the Sun may have given for the supposition that he would be found acting with the men and newspapers that he so heartily despises are probably explained on an entirely different hypothesis. In any case, Jay Gould's control of a majority of the seven newspapers comprising the central organization of the Associated press would be but the beginning of the struggle for newspaper independence. The public need only to be acquainted with the conditions of such a contest to render Gould's failure certain and disastrous.

VIEWS OF THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

The Journal of Commerce this morning devotes the first column on its editorial page to an article on the same subject, of an even more dignified and confident tone than the one just quoted from the Times. Under the caption of "The Associated Press" the Journal of Commerce explains what the Associated press is, its membership, its relations to the press of the country who have no voice in its management, and the policy which has always controlled its workings. The Journal then goes on to say that during the last year or two sensational papers have published occasional paragraphs, stating that three members of the New York association had been purchased by the well known millionaire, Mr. Jay Gould, and that he was negotiating for the fourth with a view of obtaining a controlling interest in the organization." The Journal of Commerce was most certainly approached with a proffer of purchase, and we understand that others of the remaining four were treated to like offers. It would be unfair to suspect Mr. Gould of any improper motive in thus seeking to control the press of the country. He has many vast enterprises on hand, and he may honestly believe that the press, as now conducted, does not give him the aid and attention he deserves. He may hold it to be the duty of those who do so much to guide public opinion to lend their powerful influence to the furtherance of his scheme, originated, as he doubtless believes, not for his own aggrandizement so much as for the welfare of our common country. But the mass of the people has a jealousy, however unwarrantable it may be, of those who seek to subsidize the press for any purpose, and if Mr. Gould could have purchased a majority of the New York papers, we do not believe he would have realized from it the help and comfort he desired. At any rate none of the papers then approached were for sale at that time on any terms, and that scheme fell through.

THE SUBSEQUENT SCHEME.

Recently there sprang up a difference between the Western Union Telegraph company and the New York associated press, and Mr. Gould and Governor Morgan, in behalf of the telegraph company, met a committee of the press to negotiate for a settlement. In that interview Mr. Gould laid a claim, in behalf of the Western Union company, to the right to be interested in the collection and sale as well as the transmission of news, and proposed a joint partnership between the New York press and the telegraph company for that purpose. This having failed, a new proposition was brought forward to join the Western associated press, the telegraph company and the New Nork press in such a partnership. It was evident to most if not all the members of the New York association that any connection of the telegraph company with the collection and sale of news would be disastrous to both parties. It is even now more than hinted that when any profit can be made out of such service no private dispatch containining important intelligence is safe on the telegraph wires. But suppose the telegraph company was a partner in the profit to be realized out of furnishing the news, and it was made a part of the duty of every telegraphic operator to send any interesting intelligence of any kind that came under his notice at once to headquarters; who believes that any private dispatch, embodying such news would be held sacred, and the specials which each large newspaper in the country now receives from its own agents would also be tapped for this purpose, or if they were not, and the telegraph company acted in the most noble and disinterested manner in refusing to profit by what others might intrust to the wires, the natural distrust on the part of its customers would be sufficient to cut off a great portion of its business. Not less unprofitable would it be for the newspapers. What would be the value of news when published if the readers of the papers knew that it had been manipulated by a great corporation whose managers had other interests of still more importance which might be affected by the tone of the message? If the opinions expressed by newspapers, supposed to be more or less under Mr. Gould's influence, have not the same weight they would have if the editor were known to be independent, how much greater loss would the news dispatches suffer which came out of the hand of such a partnership. The Western Associated Press, it is now charged, has made an alliance of some sort with Mr. Gould, and as it is seen that a partnership with the telegraph company would hurt both sides, the new proposition is to place the entire press service of the country in the hands of a joint committee of these two associations, the Western and New York City, the New England, New York State and other organizations to be subject to this regulation, and buy the news thus provided at such prices as may be exacted.

THE SUN'S POSITION.

To secure the adoption of this plan by the New York associated press, great pressure, it is said, has been brought to bear upon the New York Sun to give its vote in its favor. Its editor-in-chief is a personal friend of the leading manipulators, and will go as far as he safely can to favor their views, but will he vote to put the whole press business of the country into such hands, and subject to such influences? This is a problem which time alone can solve. Mr. Dana has backbone enough, if he rebels against such dictatorship, to stand for the right, and if his paper has not been sold out, we believe that they who count on his surrender reckon without their host. If the Sun votes for such an arrangement the public may draw their own conclusions as to the ownership of the establishment of which he has so long been the presiding genius.

EXTRACTS FROM THE SUN.

The extracts from the Sun of the 22d, to which the Times editorially refers, are published under the captain, "Mr. Dana evidently not a Gould man." The first of these is as follows: "Judge Folger is undoubtedly the candidate who is most agreeable to that restless and grasping millionaire, Mr. Jay Gould. Mr. Gould wished that Cornell should be beaten and that Folger should be chosen, and the convention has gratified him. Mr. Gould's favorite is thus put at the head of the republican party in New York. Mr. Gould is becoming a very formidable figure in American affairs, with his many millions and his ever fruitful cunning. He is now seen at the front in politics as well as in finance. To a large portion of our citizens this fact is exceedingly revolting, and to none is it more so than to the class of republicans that we are considering. The fact is greatly to their credit, and we add that they are earnest, and we believe they are unmovable, in their convictions. They do not wish to be ruled by Mr. Jay Gould, they do not wish to have him select governors for New York, they will not vote as he dictates, nor in any way shape their political action to aggrandise the wealth and importance of this grasping and insatiable speculator. For these reasons we conclude that a very large proportion of the republicans of this state will not vote for Judge Folger, and we honor them for it. This is a new era in our politics, and its novelties are still far from being exhausted." The following is the second extract: "There seem to be no political parties after all. One party consists of Jay Gould and the men he owns, the other party consists of men who prefer to own themselves. These men will all vote against Folger. They do not mean to have their politics provided for them by Mr. Gould. They do not live nor purpose on swelling his stock jobbing greatness." And this is the third: "A stock speculator may get very rich, he may own railroads, buy some newspapers and run some political conventions, but he cannot own the whole body of voters, and he cannot govern the country Mr. Jay Gould and his candidate, Judge Folger, will have to step down and out. The Sun this morning publishes a number of paragraphs in a tone similar to the above, and so far as its connection with the associate press is concerned pursues the even tenor of its way, making no allusion whatever to the discord in the household.

A DENIAL FROM THE MAIL AND EXPRESS.

The Mail and Express in an editorial article referring to the editorials in the Herald and Times this morning on the relation of the press and telegraph companies, says: "We only propose to speak definitely and authoritatively for the Mail and Express. If the proprietor of the Herald were in the city, we could and should show him in five minutes that its assertion or inference that Mr. Gould or any other man or set of men outside of the proprietorship of the Mail and Express has or have any sort of "control" over its course or policy is absolutely false. As Mr. Bennett is not here, we will state for his information and that of the public that the statement in reference us, and the insinuations in his paper this morning to that effect, are collectively and in detail absolutely false The Mail and Express is as free to oppose Mr Gould in the Associated press as the Herald is."

The Arctic Explorers.

WASHINGTON, September 23.—Engineer Melville and Noros and Ninderman arrived here on the limited express this afternoon. Lieutenant Berry, who has been in Washington several days, went to Baltimore to meet them, and returned on the same train. The party was met at the depot by a committee of citizens and by the district military, and was escorted to the Ebbitt house. In the evening a reception was given to the arctic explorers in the Masonic temple. Ex Secretary of the Navy Thompson delivered the welcome address. At the conclusion of Mr. Thompson's speech, which was frequently interrupted by the arctic heroes, received the greetings of the audience while the band played Russian and American airs.

General Schofield's New Command.

WASHINGTON, September 23.—The secretary of war, by direction of the president, has assigned Major-General John M. Schofield to the command of the military division of the Pacific and the department of California from October 15 next, to date, on which Major-General McDowell will by operations of the law, retire from active service.

The Oregon Senatorship.

SALEM, Oregon, September 23.—The senatorial contest to-day resulted: Mitchell 39, Prime, democrat, 30, W. D. Hare 19. Three democrats voted for Mitchell. On the second ballot Mitchell received forty votes. The joint convention then adjourned till Monday.

A Heavy Rain.

RALEIGH, September 23.—The heaviest rain since 1842 fell at Tarboro last night, causing immense damage to crops. The rainfall in a few hours was seven and seven-tenths inches.

The Dean Mills Burned.

CHESTER, Pa., September 22.—The Dean mill, of Ledaward & Son, were entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $80,000; insurance, $60,000.

TARIFF TALK.

SECOND DAY OF THE COMMISSION IN ATLANTA.

What Was Done—Free Trade, Protection and a Tariff for Revenue Only—A Variety of Opinions—The Commission and the Cranks—The Body Leaves for Savannah.

When the tariff commission met yesterday morning there was but one "witness" ready to "testify." Dr. J. H. Goss, of Decatur, who has made himself famous after a fashion in DeKalb county by his advocacy of free trade and direct taxation ideas, was on hand with a roll of manuscript. For several years the doctor has been reading books on political economy, and has given the tariff much thought. That he would address the commission might have been expected. The doctor was introduced, and he gave the presentation of his facts. He favored direct taxation, and said that any system of indirect taxation was wrong. That a man should not be taxed according to what he consumed, but according to what he possessed. There was no fairness in taxing what was consumed. A poor man with many dependent on him might, under that system, be forced to pay a higher tax than a rich man, simply because he might happen to need certain articles that the rich man did not need. He said that he was opposed to internal revenue. One of the commissioners reminded him that the commission had nothing to do with internal revenue. The doctor was saying:

"This war between labor and capital is becoming hotter and hotter every day"—when Mr. M. Boteler stopped him and asked:

"Your idea is to do away with all the custom houses and to have the revenues drawn directly from the pockets of the people?"

Dr. Gross—"Yes, sir, my idea is—"

Mr. Boteler—"Never mind, I merely wanted to get the points and condense them. Your idea is that they shall pay all their taxes—the hundreds of millions of—"

Dr. Goss—"Yes, let the state officials collect the taxes; then the rich man will have his share of the tax to pay. He is the man who has it in his power, where the government is creating unnecessary offices and abusing the power of taxation, to see that the government is run economically."

Dr. Goss concluded, and as there were no other witnesses a recess was taken. When the

RECESS WAS OVER

Mr. Goodrow Wilson addressed the commission. His speech was quite lengthy and was in favor of tariff for revenue only. He knew nothing personally of the discussion of years ago, but he had an interest in the future. He thought that the states should hold to the system of direct taxation, and that the United States should collect her tax by imposing duties on imports. The only thing that free traders demanded or advocated was that the government should impose only enough duty to raise the necessary money for its support. He spoke at length of the way in which protection tends to paralyze energy He said that when the government protects any industry and keeps men from coming into competition with foreigners, it encourages slip shod methods. Skill, wisdom and enterprise are put at a discount. The people are given to understand that they will be held in the lap of the government and that they need not stand upon their own feet. Industries are put upon an artificial basis.

Col nel Richard Peters exhibited some specimens of ramie and addressed the commission in reference to that plant. He said that he received the roots from which the plants were grown in 1868 and as the plant was a perennial, it had continued to grow since then. He said of it that the Chinese obtain the fiber by scraping it with a knife. This process is so slow that the plant will be valuable only when a machine has been invented for its manipulation. He had sent some of it to New York and after it had been manipulated the fiber was returned. He exhibited it to the commission. It was a very pretty white hank, with a glossy appearance. It is said that machines have been invented for working ramie. Mr. Peters stated that the farms of Georgia were peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of the plant, and that from two to three crops could be cut in a year off of the same piece of land. It could be produced and manufactured more cheaply than flax. He also exhibited some mohair from his Angora goats and showed a very handsome robe and some plush for railroad car seats. The Angora goat, he said, was especially adapted to the west, where there was plenty of range.

CAPTAIN WEST, OF CEDARTOWN.

Captain West, of the iron furnace at Cedartown, spoke on pig iron. He said that he was able to produce it under the present tariff, but could do nothing if the tariff was reduced. He employed 350 hands, and his iron cost $14 per ton and was sold for $15. If iron was on the free list the cheaper labor of England would drive him out of the business. At present he produces from twenty-five to thirty tons daily. He spoke of the endless quantity of iron ore in the state, of the boundless pine forests for making charcoal and the limitless supply of coal. He said that he had 400 acres in his lot, and had been working ten years in it and had exhausted not more than one acre. "There is no lack for either ore or coal lands in our part of the country," said Captain West.

"At what rate can you lay down coke at your works," asked Mr. Oliver.

"At $2.50."

Judge Underwood—"Is there any part of Pennsylvania where the ores are superior to ours?"

"If there is I do not know it."

Mr. West concluded and the commission relaxed its dignity and a general conversation followed. One by one the spectators withdrew, and finally Judge Underwood and Mr. Oliver were observed halfway down the hallway. Mr. Boteler disappeared, Mr. Garland was missing and the chairman suddenly found himself solitary and alone so far as his brother members were concerned. THE CONSTITUTION reporter glanced at his note book and when he raised his eyes the chairman was nowhere to be seen. The other reporters were gone and no one was visible except Mr. Hayes of the associated press and Mr. Andem, the stenographer of the commission. The entire affair, commission, reporters, spectators and witnesses had melted from sight. The members of the august body left yesterday for Savannah, at which place it is said that Judge Underwood will break the monotony by relating in his inimitable style, the story of "Shannon's coon."

THE COMMISSION AND THE CRANKS.

The CONSTITUTION's reporter who witnessed the proceedings noticed that the commission had no discretion about who should appear and testify, and was struck by the remarkably fine opportunity offered for cranks to unbosom themselves. He spoke to one of the commissioners about it.

"We are troubled no little by cranks," replied the man of tariff. "I could mention several places at which we found them quite abundant. Your own beautiful city does not seem to be entirely free from them. The only thing we can do is to hear them and shut them off as soon as possible. The main trouble is that they get started before we can find them out."

"That trouble," suggested the reporter, "might be obviated if you would require witnesses to present certificates that they are of sound mind and discretion."

"Yes; but we hate to do that."

"Will you publish all the testimony of the cranks?"

"That is with the commission. Much of it is not taken down, but where the insanity does not crop out too plainly we will probably allow it to go in and be submitted to congress. We can hardly tell where to draw the line."

Mr. Boteler happened to pass by at that time and remarked:

"That was a big paper you got out this morning. Do you do that sort of thing every day?"

The reporter replied: "Not every day." He then told the commission "good-bye," and withdrew.

A DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

An Unprecedented Storm of Rain in the Northeastern States.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., September 23.—The storm which did such damage here yesterday afternoon, was followed by a heavy rain night, and this morning another down-po began, which lasted, with brief intervals, until one o'clock. All the streets were floode and much damage is being done along the line of the streams in this vicinity. It is reported from Bound Brook that the water there has risen so high as to stop the running of trains on the Lehigh Valley railroad. At one o'clock there is no prospect of a cessation of the storm. An unusual feature is the heavy thunder and lightning which has accompanied the storm throughout. It has now rained here forty-eight hours continuously.

PHILADELPHIA, September 23.—Nearly eleven inches of rain have fallen here within the past seventy-two hours. The Schuylkill has risen six feet and reports come in that the water is still rising at Fairmount dam. Along the line of the various railroads centering here considerable damage has been done. Travel on the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad has been suspended, owing to the washing away of the bridge at Holmesburg and the giving way of a large section of track between Holmesburg and Frankford. Other washouts are reported along the line. The most serious washout on the Bound Brook route is at Bound Bround, but the Reading company proposes to run a train through at midnight, and is soliciting orders for New York at the depot of the Pennsylvania railroad company. Five hundred passengers on the Pennsylvania railroad from New York were brought to the city by boat from Bristol. Between Philadelphia and Baltimore the track is practically clear.

On the West Jersey road, between Wenonah and Barnsboro, there was a washout, carrying off the embankment in some places thirty feet high. The trains on the Burlington and Pemberton railroad in New Jersey were stopped by the heavy rain. At Reading, the rain's pour was the heaviest known for years, but as it was not accompanied by heavy winds did not do much damage. The Schuylkill river rose considerably, and many cellars were flooded. Some of the country roads are impassable, owing to the mud. Some live stock is reported to have been drowned in the rapidly swelling streams and many haystacks swept away. At Newton, Pa., several building have been washed away and others injured. Four men were rescued from trees, but no lives lost. A washout on the Newton railroad prevents the running of trains. At Trenton, N. J., the rain has continued without cessation all day, flooding the streets and vacant lots. The Assanpink creek is very high and the Delaware is rising rapidly, causing apprehension of trouble to-morrow. Several factories on the Assanpink creek were compelled to suspend operations.

DAMIETTA SURRENDERS.

And the Last Armed Egyptian Throws Down His Gun—The Servile Officials.

DAMIETTA, September 23.—General Wood, with two regiments, arrived at Damietta today. Abdullah Pasha surrendered at the railway station. The troops surrendered their arms this afternoon. The surrounding country is quiet and the crops are in splendid condition. The British troops have occupied Damietta. On their arrival the negro garrison, instead of surrendering, fled, taking besides plunder a quantity of ammunition.

ALEXANDRIA, September 23.—Some of the princesses of the khedive's family have been seriously compromised by the late revolt. It is generally believed that property valued at £1,000,000 will be confiscated and applied to the indemnification of the sufferers by the massacre. Two men who were implicated in the June massacre were hanged to-day. It is disgusting to witness the attitude and enthusiasm of the natives for the khedive, and to hear the expressions of loyalty of many who have been notorious friends of Arabi Pasha. The khedive, however, is not deceived by this lip loyalty. The fact that several partisans of Arabi still hold government appointments under the protection of a certain minister is much commented upon.

THE CONTROL OF THE CANAL.

The Suez Directors Anxious to Come to Terms With Great Britain.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, September 23.—A Paris dispatch to the Times says: Certain directors of the Suez canal have taken alarm at the view expressed by the Times in an article on the Suez canal, published on the 21st inst. In order to dispel any anxiety in regard to England starting a second canal, they seem inclined to effect an understanding, which would give England full satisfaction and perfect security for the future, while guarding the general interests at stake. This will probably be the way in which the question of the settlement of the canal will be disposed of.

The Yellow Fever.

GALVESTON, September 23.—The News' Brownsville special says: We have now a strict quarantine against Matamoras and a conflict of authority between the municipal authorities and Drs. Murray and Combe has been settled by the governor's proclamation. The citizens think it will destroy trade, but have to submit.

WASHINGTON, September 23.—A telegram to the national board of health, from Pensacola, Florida, last night, reports 43 new cases there yesterday and 2 deaths. The disease continues to spread among the negroes. The weather is chilly.

The Greek Frontier.

LONDON, September 23.—The correspondent of Reuter's telegram company at Constantinople reports that M. Nelidoff, Russian ambassador, having renewed his proposal that the ambassadors meet to discuss the question of the Greek frontier, Count Corti, Italian ambassador, has invited the representative of the powers to a conference to be held on Sunday.

The Big Man at Mecca Killed.

ALEXANDRIA, September 23.—It is officially announced from Jeddah that the grand sherif of Mecca has been deposed and imprisoned at Taiffe, where Midhat Pasha was a prisoner. Abdellah Abricoun has been named grand sherif. He is a brother to the sherif who was murdered some time ago, as was then supposed, by order from the sultan, because he was favorable to the British.

Shot and Killed.

NEW ORLEANS, September 23.—W. F. Fackler, a carpenter, was shot and killed by J. R. Riculfi, with a double barreled shotgun. Riculfi says Fackler threatened to kill him on sight. Fackler's wife left him, and he believed Riculfi was the cause of his troubles

THE STATE LIMNED.

THE LOCAL POLITICIANS ON THE OLD FIELD STUMP.

A Guard Killed By a Falling Tree—The Progress Cotton Picking—A Thirty-Five Pound Cucumber—A Sad Death in Forsyth—New Factory in Dalton—Other News, Etc.

Special Correspondence of the Constitution.

DALTON, September 23.—Hardwick Brothers' hub and spoke factory steamed up to-day to get in running order for business in a few days. Most all the machinery is in the building and will be put in position right away. A forty-horse power engine will be used to propel the machinery. A test trial on a wagon spoke was perfect, worked like a charm, will be in complete running order in a few days to make spokes, hubs, etc., etc. Hon. Judson C. Clements, the organized democratic candidate for congress from this district, spoke in the court house today to a large and enthusiastic crowd. It is thought that his speech did good and made many votes for him. He has a good following in this section, and will make it very interesting for his independent competitor. Mr. J. L. Fincher, of this county, met with a painful accident a few days ago. While attempting to place a large saw stock on a wagon the log slipped and caught him under it, and crushing him very badly. By his calls for help some near parties succeeded in rescuing him from his perilous position in time to save his life. The log that fell on him and crushed him was two or three feet in diameter, and it is almost a miracle that it did not instantly kill him. However, he is doing well now, and is in a good way for recovery.

Several Dalton young men went out on a coon or 'opossum hunt last night, chaperoned by Mr. W. Gillie Smith and Mr. Pinkey Herron. Various are the reports as to the game, hair-breadth escapes, etc., that the party now relate. A pleasant sociable was given at the residence of Dr. J. F. Wootten and lady, Thornton avenue, to the young folks last night in honor of Miss. Annie Small, of Ringgold, a visiting young lady. A most enjoyable evening was spent by all present. The misconnection of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad passenger train in this city yesterday caused the Pullman sleeper to lay over in the city eight or nine hours. The passengers on it visited the principal points of interest in our city during their stay. Today all the candidates are in town and a general hand-shaking and juggling is going on.

VALDOSTA.

Two Political Speeches of Note—Attorney General Anderson and Colonel Spencer.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

VALDOSTA, September 21.—We had two political speeches here yesterday. The speakers being Hon Clifford Anderson, attorney general, and Colonel S. B. Spencer, of Atlanta. Judge Anderson spoke in the morning to a good audience, which was entertained for one hour and a half with a most eloquent and effective address. His appeals for party organization and a hearty support of the democratic nominees were masterly and convincing. He had no doubt that the distinguished standard bearer of the democratic party, Alexander H. Stephens, would be elected by a good majority. What he desired was, that this majority be overwhelming. That spirit of apathy and indifference which prevailed in some sections of the state, and which calculated to do so much damage to our cause must be removed. If Mr. Stephens was elected by a much smaller majority than our candidates have been accustomed to go into office with heretofore, our enemy, the republican party, would become encouraged and excited on to greater effort. Soon the corruption funds of the stalwarts, which are such a potent factor in the republican party, would be scattered in our midst. An effort would be made to get control of our state government, and to reinstate the bayonet rule of the reconstruction period. He charged that independentism was directly antagonistic to democracy. The independent always lands in the republican camp. General Gartrell claims to be a better democrat than Mr. Stephens, so said Mahone to Georgia's lamented statesman, Benjamin H. Hill. Where is Mahone to-day? Judge Anderson's speech was a splendid effort throughout and will do no little good to this county. He roused those who were indifferent and converted what few anti-Stephens men we have. Colonel Spencer made a fine speech to a large audience last night. He did good work for the party. Lowndes will send up a handsome majority for Mr. Stephens and organized democracy.

MARIETTA.

General Wofford's Speech Yesterday on the Issues of the Campaign.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

MARIETTA, September 23.—General Wofford spoke here to-day to a court house full of people from all parts of Cobb. The general has many friends here and is always heard with respect. He has been one of Dr. Felton's main supports in his former canvasses, but his speech to-day showed that he had found the doctor out and could no longer support him as a democrat. For Stephens the general did fine work and strengthened the cause very much. His defense of Mr. Stephens from all the weak charges against his democracy and the insinuations of Dr. Felton that he sympathized with the independents was powerful and unanswerable. For Clements General Wofford appealed to the people, holding him up as a man well worthy their confidence and as a faithful representative of their interests in congress. Some of Felton's friends asked questions calculated to disturb the speaker, but the manly way in which he answered them every one really strengthened him with the crowd. The general always thinks for himself, and says what he thinks pretty plainly. He was frequently applauded to-day. The speech will have a good effect both for Stephens and Clements. Felton is steadily losing ground in Cobb, some of his best friends in former races refusing to support him in the light of his record for the past few months.

FORSYTH.

Female College Finished—Mr. Stephens to Speak—A Sad Death.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

FORSYTH, September 23.—The last brick on the walls of the Monroe female college was laid on Saturday last, and the carpenters are now raising the roof. It is expected the building will be completed in time for the spring term. By request of many leading citizens of the county Mr. Stephens is expected to address his fellow-citizens at this place on the 27th. One of the saddest deaths occurred in our city last Sunday. Miss Mary L. Ford, a young lady just blooming into womanhood, fell a victim to consumption. For months she lingered, bearing with Christian fortitude the gradual encroachments of the disease, when on Sabbath afternoon she died. Miss Mary L. Roadey, the former efficient postmistress at this place, whom the president refused to reappoint, leaves to-day for your city, where she and her sisters will in future reside. The republicans meet to-day to nominate candidates for the legislature. It is believed that they will indorse A. J. Phinazee, independent democrat—only.

ACWORTH.

Academy Election—Progress of Cotton Picking—Politics.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

ACWORTH, September 23.—The trustees of the Acworth high school held their annual meeting on yesterday, and elected Professor Thomas Murray, of Athens, Ga., to take charge of the school for the ensuing year. Professor Murray is a man of mature years, a fine scholar and successful teacher. We bespeak for him a liberal patronage and hearty welcome into our community. The farmers ars picking out their cotton rapidly now. Some are having their cotton ginned and brought to market. Politics is being conducted in a queit way up here. Stephens, Clements and Hoyt will leave Acworth with a large majority.

THOMASTON.

Clubs are Trumps and Solid for Stephens—New Enterprises.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

THOMASTON, September 23.—The Stephens skillet continues to boil in this county, and the small vessels carried by the many candidates for the different county offices have been simmering for some time past. Clubs are trumps, and whenever they turn up they are invariably solid for Mr. Stephens. The rumor has been afloat for the past week that two business houses of Atlanta will open branch houses here during next mouth. Another steam cotton gin was put in operation here a few days ago and now she saws continually on the fleecy staple.

JASPER.

A Guard Killed by a Falling Tree—A Thirty-Five Pound Cucumber.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

JASPER, September 22.—Yesterday a man by the name of Henderson was out in the woods guarding convicts who were cutting timber for the railroad, and a tree accidentally fell on him and killed him. There was no other guards present but none of the convicts attempted to escape. A gentlemen in this county by the name of Roach has a cucumber that weigns 35 pounds and is more than three feet in length. He has pickled part of one that filled a two gallon jar.

DECATUR

Grand Jury Solid for Fence—Votes for Stephens—DeKalb Court.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

DECATUR, September 23.—DeKalb superior court adjourned to-day until the fourth Monday in November. The grand jury was solid on no fence; 21 out of 23 were in favor of the no fence law; 22 out of 23 were in favor of Stephens for Governor. Mr. Ben F. George, of Lithonia, declined to enter the field as an independent candidate for representative.

HOWGATE.

The Property of the Defaulting Disbursing Officer to be Sold Shortly.

WASHINGTON, September 22.—Proceedings will shortly be begun by the government against the property of Captain H. W. Howgate the defaulting disbursing officer of the signal service, and the prospect is that upward of $100,000 will be realized from real estate belonging to him in this city, and which has been attached. It will be remembered that the gallant captain carried on a love affair with a female employe of the treasury department named Nellie Burrell, and when the captain escaped she was placed under surveillance by the police. Miss Burrell moved to a house on Thirteenth street, near F, a square below the residence of Captain Howgate's family, where she remained till a few days ago. Wherever she went and with whom she conversed was faithfully recorded by a spy who dogged her daily, but finally she eluded her pursuer and disappeared, and it is thought that she rejoined her lover. In her visits about Washington it was observed that, although she generally took away from her room a small bundle, she invariably returned empty-handed. The mystery was cleared up by an examination of her room yesterday, when it was found that all her wearing apparel had been taken away in these expeditions, and the only reward of the investigation was an empty trunk and a few mantel ornaments, worth in all about $20. For a week or two the vigilance of the officers detailed to watch her had been abated somewhat, as it was thought she had resigned all hope of going back to her fatherly admirer, but she was quick to perceive this, and made her preparations accordingly. The landlady with whom she has been stopping betrayed a woful ignorance of her transactions, and can only say that she paid her rent promptly, and left the house clear of debt. There has not been much anxiety displayed to capture Howgate, and this is said to be due in a great measure to the fact that a number of prominent business men had benefited by his frauds, and were not inclined to give any assistance whatever to the government in bringing him back. They would rather prefer to help him pecuniarily, and prevent a voluntary return, as he promised when his case should be called. It is estimated that the sale of his real estate in Washington will realize about one half of the amount taken by him during his career in the signal office, and this will be the best that can be secured by the government. No trace of the fugitive has been discovered since the evening he gave the deputy marshal the slip, although every person with whom he was suspected of having dealings has been watched. The impression is that Howgate is somewhere on the continent of Europe, and all the vessels going from New York for several weeks will be scrutinized in hopes that Miss Burrell will be among the passengers.

Criminally Careless.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Police Captain Hooper, of the Grand Central depot, reported to Superintendent Walling this morning that last night he arrested William C. W. Rawson, aged 18, telegraph operator, on the charge of criminal carelessness Rawson is the operator charged with being the cause of the disaster yesterday in the Fifth avenue tunnel, by neglecting to telegraph ahead the fact that the Port Chester special train had entered the tuunel, and thereby prevented the Harlem rapid transit train from following it.

Redemption of 3½ Per Cents.

WASHINGTON, September 23.—The secretary of the treasury this afternoon issued a call for the redemption of twenty five million dollars of the 5 per cent funded loan of 1881, continued at 3½ per cent from August 12, 1881. The principal and accrued interest will be paid at the treasury on the 23d of December next, and the interest will cease on that day.

A Fall in the Stream.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., September 23.—At 1:30 p. m. to-day the Groves street bridge, over Greenbrook river, this city, suddenly gave way while crowded with people watching the flood. Eight persons were rescued, but a number are supposed to have perished.

Star Routers Convicted.

PHILADELPHIA, September 23.—Thomas A. McDevitt and Christian Price were last evening convicted on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government by means of bogus star route contracts. Lieutenant Legrand, ensign, indicted with them, was acquitted.

An Advance Asked For.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, September 23.—Six thousand miners in north Staffordshire have given notice of a demand for an advance of ten per cent in wages.

HAMMOND'S SPEECH.

THE CONGRESSMAN FROM THE FIFTH ON THE STAND.

The Origin and Progress of So-Called Independentism in Georgia—Speer and Felton as Midwives—The Events Up to the Nomination—The Situation Discussed.

Hon. N. J. Hammond, introduced by Captain Henry Jackson, chairman of the state democratic executive committee, was received with applause, by the audience, and spoke as follows:

Thanks, fellow-citizens, for your warm reception. Thanks to the chairman of the state democratic executive committee for his too high compliment to me as a public servant. I am, as he said, well known to the people of Atlanta. Because, while I was yet a boy, I came to its red old hills; and have seen it grow up and burn down and grow up again. And I, with you, rejoice that "the glory of the latter house is greater than that of the former." [Applause.] I delight to talk to an Atlanta audience, because it has not any particular groove of thought, but is made up of men from all the counties in our state, from all the states in our union, and, indeed, from almost every country known to civilized man. We are a people who delight to think for ourselves and act for ourselves, and are therefore natually an independent people. Such independence as comes from thought and virtuous action all sensible men delight in. No man of proper breadth of view objects to independent thought in religion or in politics. It is only when one becomes like an erring star and shines as an infidel, or succeeds as a corrupter of public morals, that his independence becomes obnoxious. [Applause.]

I am here by the invitation of the state democratic committee, to discuss the political issues now pending before the people of Georgia. I come after many of you have listened to, and many more have read even this day, the brilliant, the powerful, the classical and poetic speech of the distinguished gentleman from the seaboard, General Jackson, who addressed you on Tuesday night. [Applause.] I need, therefore, say nothing about the character of the gentleman, whose cause I advocate, because that has already been painted in colors that my pencil could not hope to rival.

I shall not undertake to please your fancy. I shall undertake only to present the facts of this case to you: ask you to look at them perhaps a little more closely, a little more narrowly than you have done with a view not to move your passions, but to convince your judgments.

The case at issue is one touching your government. Wherever man lives there must be government. It may be by force; it may be by law. If by force, muscle and brain, and fleetness of foot and power of will control. If by law, the weakest is the equal of the strongest, and the poorest the peer of the greatest. [Applause.] And while it may be by law, there may be various forms of government. In all there must be officers. They may be rulers, or they may be, as our constitutions calls them, 'public servants.' They may be selected by hereditary right or other fixed channel, or they may be selected by the voice of the people whom they are to govern and whose affairs they are to manage. Their constitution may be like that of England, read in history and in the records of the courts; or like ours, in a written constitution where every letter of a man's rights is laid before him that he may read the contract and know what to do and what to demand. It becomes extremely important, therefore, in a country like ours, that every man who casts his vote should understand why he casts it in a particular way; why he selects a particular person. And it is of great importance, therefore, that in discussing this question to-night you shall consider the facts which will be presented to you before making up your judgment.

I do not expect to be very entertaining to you; perhaps I may be a little dry. But politics is business—business of the very grandest importance. Government is a science—a science of the mightiest proportions—and he who will understand his duty must investigate and think, or take the benefit of some other man's work whose time has been devoted to making the investigation and presenting the facts.

There is a class of men to whom I need not talk, because they will not be convinced. There are men who, unless they manage matters themselves, will never be satisfied. Pardon me for telling an anecdote. A gentleman one morning, going to the post office, received a card, on which was a beautiful printed invitation to a ball in his city, and in the list of names on the committees was his own. He met a gentleman who had another like it and said, "By what authority was my name put in that card?" The gentleman said: "I do not know; my name is also there, but I was not consulted about it." He met another man. Said he, "Have you seen a card to that ball to come off Wednesday night?" "Yes, sir." "Well I see my name is on it, on the committee on the supper. I would like to know by what authority my name was put on that paper." "I don't know," responded the other. "I see my name is there too; but I suppose the boys thought it would be all right. I have no objection to it, have you?" "No." "Don't you expect to go to the ball?" "Yes, sir." "Well, what is the matter then?" "The matter is that I don't see how a ball can be gotten up in this city without my being consulted about it beforehand, sir." [Laughter.] That class of men you cannot reason with; unless you let them be "bosses;" they cry that every one else is a "boss." I do not expect to reason with them to-night.

There is another more delightful class with whom we need not reason because they are always right. They simply inquire if the question affects their church. "What has the church agreed upon? Have they had a meeting? Has the majority spoken?" If it is a political question they say, "Have the proper authorities had a convention? What have they agreed on?" "All right, I am satisfied." [Applause.] That is the kind of men I like. There is no trouble getting along with them. And they are generally the very best class of people. [Applause.]

I once knew of an old minister who was a sort of predestinarian. He believed that when he went into the pulpit the best thing to do was simply to open the Bible and take a text, (the first one he found,) open the hymn book and sing a song, the first his eye saw. Some boys, knowing this habit, to play a trick upon the old man, cut out a piece of poetry that looked like a hymn and pasted it in his hymn book. The old man went into the pulpit as usual and threw open his hymn book at the place fixed by the boys, put on his spectacles and commenced reading after this fashion:

"Old Father Grimes, that good old man,
We ne'er shall see him more.
He used to wear an old gray coat,
All buttoned down before."

[Laughter] He looked; turned over the book and saw that it was all right. He looked again. [Laughter] Straightening himself up he said: "Brethren, I do not remember before to have heard of Father Grimes, but that he was a patriarch is doubtless true because the book says he was an old man. [Laughter] To what particular church he belonged or when he lived I know not. The pattern of his coat and the buttons on it would indicate that he did not live in the time of Abraham, Isaac or Jacob. [Laughter.] It is true also that the meter of this hymn is not exactly attuned to my ear; but there it is in the book and it has to be sung; raise the tune Brother Jones. [Laughter and applause.] That man never bolted a nomination in his life. [Great applause and laughter.]

Now I wish to discuss briefly the beginning of the present issue between our friends Stephens and Gartrell. That you may not be confused, I will take the matter up chronologically, that you may see the exact status of the case and be enabled to render a correct judgment. It is said that before this year, for several years past, Mr. Stephens has said things about the democratic party that were hard to bear and that are unpleasant yet to democratic ears. Grant it. Whenever your preacher inside of your church tells you that you are a sinner, whenever he says that you ought to mend your ways, you thank him for it. It is only when he gets outside and begins abusing you that you think he is doing wrong. Just so long as he is recognized as a member of your church, just so long as you never find him in any combination against your church, it is immaterial how much he points out your faults. It is a public benefit to point out the faults in a party, as it is for a general to point the weakness in his army. It is the duty of a true man, when he sees his party wrong, to say so, and to say so plainly, and if need be from the housetop; not with a view to break it down, however, but with a view to purify and strengthen his party. [Applause.]

I come to the immediate question. I am going to trouble you with reading a little, because if I speak of what other men have said and done I may misquote them.

On the 10th of December, 1881, an interview appeared in the Cincinnati Inquirer. It was by a gentleman well-known in Georgia, a gentleman who has attracted much attention. I am obliged to call his name, and I am obliged to call the names of other gentlemen during the night, not because I desire to be personal, (for I will not be), but because they occupy such prominent positions in this movement, that you can have no discussion of these issues without alluding to them. And I beg it to be understood now that in nothing which I say do I mean simply to compliment my friends; and above all do I not mean to say anything disrespectful of those with whom I differ. I think gentlemen should stand squarely up like gentlemen and without passion and without malice; inquire what is right in governmental affairs. [Applause.] I read from the interview:

"WASHINGTON, December 10, 1881.—I shall never go into a democratic caucus again," said Representative Speer, of Georgia, to-night. "Last session one of the leading democrats in the Georgia delegation accused me of being recreant to my party fealty. That will never be said again, because I shall never be bound by party fealty."

A caucus, as you all know, is simply a private meeting of a party. It is said that the word is derived from certain calkers who used to meet in Boston in the house of a man named Hawes, where they arranged political matters for the state of Massachusetts, possibly, and for the city of Boston particularly. It is like any meeting of any other body of men having a common purpose. I have met the caucus of the Methodist church here for twenty-five years. We have talked over its interests; we have discussed what ought to be done; we have actually agreed upon what should be stated in public and what should not be stated in public. So with a party caucus. It saves a great deal of time. It saves a great deal of unseemly wrangling, if men have a common purpose, to agree upon a common line of action to arrive at that purpose. There never was a party that did not have them. When a man, therefore declares that he will not attend a caucus of either paaty, he simply says, as the gentleman is here reported to have said that he knows no party, that he owes no fealty to any party.

I proceed with quoting from that paper:

"Whether there will be an organized independent movement in Georgia by that time—the election of 1882—with a state ticket in the field or not, I do not know. I think it will come about."

"Of Course, Mr. Speer, such an organized independent movement against the bourbons must, to be successful, include the republicans of Georgia."

"Yes, that is just where the difficulty lies * * * * There are 80,000 republican voters in Georgia. In coalition with them we could carry the state against the bourbons * * * * It is the Virginia situation prior, to coalition, over again, without the debt issue."

"Then, Mr. Speer, the political future of Georgia seems to depend upon a coalition of the liberals of both parties similar to that which carried Virginia at the last election?"

"Yes, and I am hopeful that it will come; because of this hope I consider her political outlook as bright as that of her industries."

So far as I know, fellow citizens, that is the first mention of coalition in Georgia politics. Mr. Mahone had succeeded in Virginia. It may be other men thought that they possibly could succeed elsewhere, and Mr. Speer, one of the leaders of the independent party of Georgia, in Washington city, opened the matter. And then another interview followed on the 29th December, 1881, in another paper far away from home, in the Chicago Tribune, an interview with Dr. Felton.

INTERVIEW IN THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

"Doctor," I asked, "what effect, if any, will Mahone's recent victory in Virginia have upon independents in Georgia?"

"I think one good effect will be the assurance it gives the independents of Georgia and of the south that victory is possible." * * * * * "Mahone's victory teaches our people that organized bourbonism is vulnerable," etc.

"Will there be a regular independent movement in this state (Georgia) next year, and who will lead it?"

"There will be; that is to say, there will be independent candidates for all the offices which are to be filled by elections next year, governor, congressmen and others.

"Another matter has heretofore operated in Georgia in favor of bourbon solidity, viz., the pretended apprehension that the state might fall into the hands of the republican party and some congressional districts be controlled by negro votes. But our citizens have had the courage in these last years to inquire wherein they have been benefitted by the unrelenting war on the republican party. What have we gained intellectually, morally, materially? Alas! the inquiry has not been favorable to democratic rule in the south. Men do not regard with horror now, as they did some years ago, the possibility of republican supremacy. If it is suggested to an intelligent man to-day in Georgia, his probable reply will be—

"WE CAN'T BE WORSTED."

* * * * * *

"You ask who will lead this movement? I answer: If successful, the people will lead it. The liberal men of all parties, democrats and republicans, forgetting all former party alliances, coalescing under one common banner, with one common purpose—to suppress present political evils and inaugurate better system in the state—will move on to victory."

At that time the doctor doubtless thought that he could put his hand upon the man who would be the candidate for governor. I do not mean to be irreverent, but when I read his high sounding reply to the question, "who will be the leader?" it reminded me of when Abraham went out to offer up Isaac. Toiling up the hill Isaac carried the wood, and when they were near the place Isaac said, "Behold the wood and the fire, but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?" Abraham said, "My son, the Lord will furnish a lamb for the burnt offering." Abraham thought he knew the secret and he was not yet ready to tell it to the little fellow. But after awhile, when the pile was made, and the fire was kindled, and the necessity for the sacrifice came, Abraham saw that he was mistaken. God said, "Stay your hand; Isaac is not to be burned on that dirty wood; he is to be saved to become the glory of Israel." Look! "And behind him a ram caught in the thicket by his horns, and he took the ram and offered him for a burnt offering." [Great laughter and applause.]

Dr. Felton concluded with a compliment to President Arthur's administration and certain issues for a campaign. Mr. Speer's interview attracted no very great attention. But when Dr. Felton's interview was published on the 29th day of December, Georgia's old sleeping lion, who had poured out the vials of his wrath upon Mahone, arose in his might and denounced it. [Applause.] He placed his heavy paw, his strong indignation upon it and said: "This will Africanize my state, and it must be defeated." [Applause.] I pass not in review the bitter words that followed. These old friends—friends in their boyhood and in manhood—for the time fleshed their swords in each other even to the hilt. Let all Georgians forget it as doubtless they sought to forget it when passion cooled.

It is said, however, that soon after that occurred Mr Stephens wrote an article which showed that he did not appreciate the indignation of our dead senator. I have copied it from an opposition paper and will read it. Hill's interview was dated 2d day of January. It was delayed till the 7th day of January, when it appeared in THE CONSTITUTION. On the 10th of January Mr. Stephens wrote: "When Mr. Hill's interview came out in THE CONSTITUTION I felt that he had done a great deal towards advancing and strengthening the movement. I thought his characterization of it as an attempt to Africanize the state was not only exceedingly impolitic and indiscreet, but eminently unjust."

Now it is said a good democrat could not talk that way. I will put a democratic witness upon the stand. No man in this country, unless he is the worst sort of an infidel doubts the democracy of THE CONSTITUTION. [Applause.] Robert Ingersoll himself would have faith in that. And now before Mr Stephens's letter above, to wit, on that same 7th of January, when they had just published the interview of Mr Hill, THE CONSTITUTION spoke as follows:

* * "We are inclined to believe that Mr Hill attaches a too pungent meaning to the movement when he says it is an effort to Africanize the state. It is a movement to provide certain politically defunct democrats with offices, and, when this is accomplished, the negro will be as far from the feed-trough as ever. The colored republicans are playing a very small part in the new movement. Circumstances over which they have no control have kept them in the background. Not one of them has had an opportunity to be heard. No colored republican was invited to the Markham house caucus. The advice of no colored man has been asked, so far as the public knows. On the contrary, the attitude of the white republicans toward the negroes has not improved in the slightest. They seem to say to the independents, "Come and join us and help us to manage these negroes. They can vote and we can hold the offices."

That certainly was quite as bad as Mr. Stephens's idea, that when his friend attacked another powerful friend, the leader of a strong faction in Georgia, it might beget, and likely would beget a struggle in Georgia which would not be for the interests of the state.

When Dr. Felton's reply came out, Mr Stephens, it is said, wrote him another letter in these words: "13th January—I have read in THE CONSTITUTION your letter in reply to Grady's report of what Mr. Hill said on 'the new movement,' as it is called, in Georgia, and particularly your connection with it. From this letter of yours I take it we shall have a fierce canvass in the ensuing fall. You hit Mr Hill some very severe blows, but it was just as I expected. Grady's report of what he said represents him as uttering some very extravagant and indiscreet things. In that interview, if published by his sanction, Mr Hill, I think, exhibits the greatest indiscretion of his life."

Now, there it is again; the freedom of debate inside the lines. We were forming lines for a new fight. One great leader had said, "This is the way; charge the enemy now." Another said, "No, let's see the strength and nature of his forces first; wait. It is true that on the 5th of January the committee of the republican party in Atlanta, composed of Pledger and a man who edits "The Defiance," and some others, have stated that they were for the "new movement," but there is not yet evidence enough for us to denounce men for entering into the coalition."

Dr. Felton's reply of the 10th of January was published on the 14th. On the 19th of January Mr. Hill rejoined, that is, his reply was published on the 19th. Bear in mind how he then made the issue to be tried. His language was this, speaking of Dr. Felton: "He has not changed his political convictions, but he has changed his political purposes and his political affiliations." To that Dr. Felton replied on the 22d of January. On the 31st of January he spoke in Augusta and later in Savannah.

On the 10th of February Governor Smith entered the field and Dr. Felton replied to him on the 14th. On the 21st of February, General Gartrell, who had been an independent candidate ever since he failed to be nominated by the last democratic convention, [laughter] formally announced himself. I am giving you these dates, simply to keep up the line of thought and facts.

On that same 21st of Feburary, it is said that Mr. Stephens wrote another letter. This was a letter to a friend of Dr. Felton's, in which Mr Stephens said: "Dr. Felton's motives and patriotism I esteem as highly as I ever did: and so do the thousands of voters of Georgia now being likely to be arrayed in opposing sides in a fierce political contest."

Is not that a terrible thing to bring against him. You remember when the bull got on the track and tried to stop the engine and failed, the engineer said: "I admire your courage, but have a contempt for your discretion."

What did Mr. Stephens say there? That he did not doubt the doctor's motives and patriotism; that thousands will not doubt either. But where is the remainder of the letter? Suppose it was, "but I fear the doctor is getting into bad company: I fear that he is arranging his forces for a bitter contest with the best elements of society in Georgia, and I tell you that I do not doubt his motive and patriotism. You may tell him that, as a patriot, he had better withdraw while he can with honor to himself and good for his country." (Applause.) I do not know what was in the letter. I am guessing. When one publishes a letter he publishes all that is good for him. Certainly it is that while that letter perhaps was intended as the private letter of a friend, there is no injunction against its publication. (Applause.) Whatever he has written, read, publish from the house tops, and if you can find this man who has carried Georgia's honor in his hands since he was elected, a twenty-four year old boy, in 1836 to the legislature, engaged in anything wrong, expose it, and we will help you condemn him. (Applause)

Suppose he went on to say the doctor's motive is good, but that he remembered that Colonel Farrow, a leader of the republican party, one of the same that met at the Markham house caucus, one of the same connected with this meeting of the committee of the 5th of January, on the 17th January in an interview reported in THE CONSTITUTION" said, "The republicans are going to let the independents lead; they will not dictate terms and will do their work quietly and stay in the rear, but the two parties united will make it heavy for the organized." Then Mr. Stephens began, perhaps, to see that there was danger of a union; then he began to realize that Mr. Hill was, perhaps, wiser than him and THE CONSTITUTION together. [Applause]

On the 23d February George Smith again wrote. On the 28th February Clark was removed from the collectorship. It was publicly announced that he and Wade were removed because they betrayed the confidence put in them by the Markham house conference and informed the world of the 'new movement' before the 29th December, 1881, in order to destroy it before it was ready to be born. [Applause] You know what Colonel Farrow wrote about that. He said that that their heads had been taken off because of that infanticide. I thought it was right. Whenever two men combine to kill a child as small as that they ought to be beheaded quickly. [Laughter and applause]

In that Farrow letter of the 21 of March it was said that Governor Colquitt had been to Washington and had tendered to Mr. Stephens the governorship of the state. Some days later, on the 16th of March, Mr. Stephens announced that he intended to retire from public life, and on the 21st of March reiterated it with emphasis. The 20th of March came and there was another meeting, not a caucus. No, no; a caucus belongs to a party. It was a small crowd, what in political parlance is called a junto. I do not mean to be offensive, but that is the proper word in political parlance. There were no republicans in that meeting. They were all democrats. They may had begun to find out that this thing of a coalition was not agreeable to the people. They denied that there was any coalition.

I remember to have heard a very funny illustration of their situation by a gentleman who was in the war. He said that the confederate troops were stationed near a river, and the federal forces were across the same. They threw up a good earthwork facing that way. But the enemy crossed and attacked them in the rear and our boys got badly whipped during that afternoon. At night they threw up another fortification, facing away from the river. They slept quietly till awakened next morning by the firing of cannon from a little steamer in their rear. A colored man who was in the camp, looking at the captain, said: "Please God, Mass William, we made this fortification wrong again." [Laughter.] They had changed their front, but the enemy was on the watch and also changed their attack. Nobody was deceived by that meeting of the twentieth of March of the independents in Atlanta.

I do not think I need to read any of their proceedings; you are all familiar with them. I wish merely to say that in that interview of the 29th of December, 1881, Dr Felton laid down eleven principles by which he proposed to have the party stand and this meeting of the 20th of March adopted those eleven principles verbatim et literatim. And they concluded with a request to all the people of Georgia who indorsed the foregoing principles to meet in Atlanta on the 1st day of June, 1882, "to consider what is the best policy for the people to pursue in order to purge our state of personalism and corruption and in order to attain an agency through which our people may have a rightful participation in the affairs of their federal government." They were afraid even to call it a party. They wanted "an agency" of some sort by which they could secure what they called their rights.

I do not wish to fatigue you, and therefore skip to about the middle of April. About that time began the trials in Charleston for violation of the election laws. A great flourish of trumpets was made in Washington because a democratic lawyer had been secured in Philadelphia to go down and prosecute these South Carolina "bourbons" who had been running riot over the rights of freemen. The prosecutors went and miserably failed. Not a man was proven guilty, though they had juries to satisfy themselves, though they had their judge, though they had their counsel. The only man against whom a verdict was rendered was turned loose by the judge, and the cry that the prison walls would soon embrace these violators of law was drowned in the loud thanks of the south that no man within her borders had had "Felon" branded on him. [Applause] Those trials woke up the people of the south. At that time the republican committee on elections reported against many democrats whose seats were contested, and in a caucus determined to lay aside all other business, the appropriation bills, the tax bill, every other thing in which the public was interested until they could turn them out of their seats and place others in their stead. I do not stop to say whether they did right or wrong. Those matters have been discussed in the public prints and you have your own opinions about them. I am simply pursuing my line of thought. The republican administration seemed to be taking very active interest in southern affairs, sending men down here to help convict men in South Carolina when we knew that they needed all the help they had, and more too, to convict the thieves in Washington city who had been robbing the government in the post-office department for years. [Applause.]

On the 27th of April the colored convention met at Macon. They passed various resolutions. I will read simply one of them to keep up my argument. There was no white man there at all. They had concluded not to attack us "united," but in sections. [Laughter.] They said:

"Resolved, 1st, That we heartily approve of the very honorable effort that is being made to inaugurate a movement"—They do not call it an "agency." [Laughter.]—"whose object is the overthrow of the bourbon democracy and the substitution of government for a partisan and corrupt administration of the law, and will encourage the leaders of what is termed the new movement, whenever their actions shall be deemed heroic and patriotic, and this we shall do without encroachment upon our devotion to honored principles."

Now you see you have the independents; you have the republican committee of Atlanta; you have the republican colored convention at Macon. All have spoken.

After that, on the 6th day of May, 1882, Mr. Stephens had an interview which was published in THE CONSTITUTION of that day. I recall its substance.

"Mr. Stephens, you have said you intended to retire. You have thought that Hill was mistaken when he supposed there would lie a formidable combination or coalition against the democratic party. What do you say now? Say, old warrior! who never yet forsook Georgia when the sound of the fife and drum called men to political arms! Are you out of the fight now, or is the rumor true that you will join the enemy? I will not stop to read it. Yes, I will: "Is there any authority for the statement that you will accept the nomination for governor by the mass meeting advertised to be held in Atlanta on the 1st of June, representing what is called the 'coalition party' in Georgia?"

"None whatever; though I should not be disregardful of such an expression of confidence by any number of the citizens of the state, and the more so coming from men not of my own political association."

"If a convention of the democratic party, selected under the common usages of that party, should nominate you for governor, would you accept the nomination?"

"I should take that certainly as such a demonstration of popular confidence and the will of the people as would meet the contingency under which I have stated my willingness to serve in that capacity to the best of my ability, and I should accept the trust looking after the rights and interests of all classes without regard to party organization, but with the object in view of restoring harmony to the entire state, building our waste places and restoring the old commonwealth, as far as possible, to her former proud position in the sisterhood of the states of the union." [Applause]

The representative of the leading democratic paper in Georgia told him that the issue was joined, that there would be a candidate for governor by the coalition and said it is rumored that you will be with them. He said the rumor was false. [Applause.]

But he had said that he desired to retire, that his whole life was full of pain and weighed down with age, that his country had given him honors from his boyhood and that he had had enough. He had predicted that there might be a warfare. He knew the value of peace in Georgia. When asked, "will you lend the weight of your name and the power of your influence to crush the opposition and to make the democracy victorious," the grand old man said, "I will." [Prolonged cheering and applause.] I am reading you history, fellow citizens, and giving you time, place and circumstance that there be no mistake or confusion.

On the 8th May Mr. Speer had an interview in the New York Tribune, I do not care to read much of it. He was asked whether Mr Stephens would be a candidate. Now, he had read Mr. Stephens's interview doubtless. It was in Washington; perhaps in his hand. He (Speer) said: "He is my candidate. I believe that if he is a candidate whether he be nominated by the democratic convention or not, he will sweep the state."

He knew that Stephens was going to be nominated by the democratic party. He goes on: "The independent people have a mass meeting in June, and my information is that they will put forward Mr Stephens then as a candidate for governor, and commend him to the people. It is not at all unlikely that when the democratic convention meets it will nominate Mr. Stephens; just as the convention in his district does after he has announced that he will stand for congress, and will do so whether the district convention nominates him or not."

That was quite unkind to Mr. Stephens; he had at one time said to the party: "If you read me out of the church I will fight my way back again." [Applause.]

He had never said so but once, but in this interview it is treated as a common occurrence. To proceed:

"Mr Stephens, in my opinion, would get a majority of the white votes and all of the colored." (I hope that is true prophecy.) "He is especially endeared to the colored people by his kindness of heart and his liberal policy."

That was the 8th of May. About then Mr Stephens fell in the capital and badly hurt his ankle. On Sunday morning the 14th, Mr Speer sent two telegrams to Georgia—one was to Dr Felton, at home "An important telegram awaits you in Atlanta." It was submitted to Mr. Stephens." The other was to Dr Felton in Atlanta. It said: (let me read the exact words, lest I make some misunderstanding about them.)

"I hope the committee of independent democrats who meet to-morrow will recommend Mr Stephens as the people's candidate for governor. I know positively he will not reject such recommendation and that if elected he will be the governor of all the people, without regard to party. He will be controlled by no ring."

Mr Speer, of his own knowledge, said Stephens would be a good governor for everybody when he was elected: of his own knowledge he said Mr Stephens would not be controlled by any ring. All of us knew that Mr. Speer said: "I know positively that he will not reject your recommendation." Still, any one could have told him that without going to see Mr. Stephens. I never heard of a candidate in my life that rejected any recommendation or votes. [Applause.] They take all that come. They would have General Gartrell rejecting till he was tired, if he had been rejecting things. He has taken them nearly one a day since he has been in the field.

But there is a difference between not rejecting and accepting; quite a difference. Dr. Felton came down to Atlanta; they had their meeting on the 15th of May. They resolved that whereas, the rumor of small-pox in Atlanta has made it imprudent to have a convention, as was called, on the 1st day of June, to postpone the meeting till"—when? No date fixed for it—none at all. But they determined not to meet, and the reason given for it publicly was that small-pox was in Atlanta. [Laughter] Well, now, that was prudent in them. They knew that the Presbyterian preachers were going to meet here about that time, and they did meet, and they stayed a week. But then there was a difference between those gentlemen and the Presbyterian preachers. They were prepared to die and these gentlemen were not. [Laughter and applause] Mr. Speer had told them, in his interview of 8th May, practically this: "I have no doubt the democracy is going to nominate him. The utmost I could get out of him was that he would not slap you in the face; he won't 'reject.'" And they went on in substance and said: Inasmuch as Mr. Stephens is practically before the country, and is the proper man to be made governor, we recommend him, and we ask no acceptance. I believe they were afraid he would take a scare and reject it anyhow. [Laughter.] They asked no acceptance or refusal.

Fellow-citizens, did you ever contemplate what a grand sight it was, if it be true now, that these men thought that no other man could run for governor but Stephens, and that we thought that no other man could run but Stephens, that among all our people, among all our good men and great men, with all the anticipated strife of which he had warned us, there was but one voice that could say to the troubled waves, "Be still!" [Applause.] What greater, grander compliment could be paid to a man who has been forty years in public life, and yet had all parties in a race to see which could first receive him as a candidate. [Applause.] That committee adjourned sine die.

Something else was occurring at that time, and it is a remarkable thing. I will read it to you. Our opponents say that by those letters it appears that Mr. Stephens was trying to appear to be the people's candidate, but did not wish to accept the recommendation of that junto. Well now, the easiest thing in the world when one wants to be "the people's candidate" is to get up a petition from respectable people and say, 'Yes, as you have asked me to run, I will run." That seems to have been thought of by somebody, and in Bartow county. And a large and respectable petition from the citizens of Bartow county, on the 12th day of May, 1882, was mailed to Mr. Stephens, and before Mr Speer's dispatch was read here he had written this reply. Mark, now, how nice a place it was to say: "I will be the peoples' candidate. I know that Speer telegraphed down there. I won't reject that. No. But here the people come with no party, from all parties, respectable men. Here is their petition." And in the stillness of his room, suffering as he was with that sprained ankle, he wrote this magnanimous acceptance (?) of their petition:

"NATIONAL HOTEL, Washington, D. C., May 14, 1882."

He does not even mention the man's name. I think the editors suppressed that.

"Your very kind letter of the twelfth instant with inclosed petition, was received this morning. You will please accept my kindest thanks for both, and be assured I highly appreciate them. Please make this known to all those who were so kind as to request me to consent to serve them as governor."

Now comes the point. What are you going to say to it, Mr. Stephens?

"I am still suffering from a severe sprain, received the other day, but upon the whole am slowly improving, and hope to be out in the course of a week. I remain yours truly,

"ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS."

That was the man that was itching to get to be the peoples' candidate. [Laughter.] I do not know how that thing ever got out. I never should have published it if I had been one of the petitioners.

Now it is said that Stephens wrote a letter to Dr Felton on the 8th of May in which, after speaking of his lame foot and of his great suffering, he said:

"Allow me now to thank you for it, (that is his letter) and to say that you managed matters at Atlanta last Monday admirably, looking, as I conceive, to the best interests of the state."

Our opponents say that that was an indorsement of the recommendation. Mr. Stephens knows how to use the English language. If he had desired to say anything about that recommendation he could have said it. But he only said, practically: "Doctor, you are my intimate friend. When I announced publicly that I would not be the nominee of your party, but that I would be the nominee of the democratic party, if agreeable to that party, and when Mr. Speer and the others were believing, writing that I was going to be nominated by the democratic party, and you had advertised your meeting to come off on the 1st of June, I think it was right well to make that small-pox dodge and adjourn sine die. I think you managed it very well, and for the best interests of the state. Because I do not believe it will be of any benefit to the state for you to make that fight. I believe it is better to let the democratic party go on controlling Georgia. I believe it is better that you should not range Georgians in passion and in strife. Doctor, you managed it "admirably." [Laughter and applause.]

Now, then, come to the letter of the 2d of May to Smith. People began to doubt, or pretend like they were doubting. They said: "Mr. Stephens, where are you?" He said in Smith's letter, answering "will you be the coalition candidate?" I have uniformly said, "I will not." I am a democrat in my affiliations." Mark you that is the word, and that was the word Hill used in making the issue. He said, "My affiliations are with the democratic party, and if there are errors in it let them be corrected in the ranks: not outside of them." [Applause.]

He was nominated and accepted and is on the track now. He spoke here and told you that he differed with Dr. Felton not personally but politically, because Dr. Felton sought to break up the democratic party as he understood it. He had said that in the interview of the 17th of June to which he signed his name, because some people said the other interview might not be his, or his name was not signed thereto. And he said the first grand principle of the democratic party as announced in the second plank of the democratic platform of 1880 is opposition to centralization. He sat by Dr. Felton in the forty-fifth congress and in the forty-sixth congress and saw him vote every time with the democratic party. He saw the grand fight between the two great parties of this country over paying for deputy marshals and supervisors of elections. He saw how it came up in a half a dozen forms in 1879 and in 1880, that Dr. Felton never flinched. He saw him vote to override two vetoes of the president, and declare that though the statute book said such men shall be at the polls to manage the elections, and to supervise the elections, he would never vote a dollar to pay them. I am enlarging Stephens's thought. I will print these votes that you may see how just was the criticism.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

1879, February 10th, Mr Manning moved to suspend the rules and pass this bill:

"A bill to repeal certain sections of the revised statutes of the United States.

"Be it enacted, etc., That sections 820 and 821 of the revised statutes of the United States and also the sections from 2011 to 2031, both inclusive, and all other sections authorizing the appointment and payment of supervisors of elections, and special deputy marshals to aid and assist said supervisors, be and the same are hereby repealed. Disagreed to—yeas 26, nays 113. Not voting 50." Dr Felton voted yea.—McPherson's Handbook of Politics, 64.

Mr. Southard moved this additional amendment to the deficiency bill, 19th February, 1879:

"That the several sections of the revised statutes of the United States, from and including section 2011 to and including 2031 and all other provisions of law authorizing the appointment of or the performance of any duty by any chief or other supervisor of elections, or any special deputy marshal, or other deputy marshal of elections or the payment of any money to any such supervisor or deputy marshal of elections for any service performed, as such be, and the same are hereby repealed."

Ib. 58. Dr. Felton voted for it. Ib. 61. He also voted for the bill as amended. Ib. 63.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, SPECIAL SESSION.

1879, June 10th, Dr. Felton voted for H. R. 2252, which included a clause "intended to prevent the enforcement of the supervisor's and deputy marshal's clauses of the revised statutes during the next fiscal year, so far as a failure to appropriate money for their compensation will effect the purpose." Record p. 1893. Ib. 123.

He voted for the bill again, as amended, June 19th, 1879. Ib 126. It was vetoed by Mr. Hayes and he voted to override the veto. Ib. 128.

June 16th, he voted for H. R. 2382 with the same effect. Hayes vetoed it 30th June, and he voted to override that veto. Ib. 130.

He so voted on H. R. 4924.

1880—June 11th, he voted against Lapham's amendment to the senate bill (Ib. 140) and for the bill. Ib. 140, which Hayes vetoed 15th June, 1880.

1880—May 31st, on the sundry civil bill was this amendment: "For payment of marshals and general deputies, except for services of the latter, rendered at elections, $650,000." Dr. Felton voted for that exception. Ib. 144.

1881—2d June he voted against Mr. Page's amendment, "To pay deputy marshals for services in the state of California at the election of September last $7000, or so much of said sum as may be necessary." Ib 144. And he voted for the amendment that no part of this appropriation shall be used for the payment of general or special deputy marshals for services rendered at any election. Ib. 144. On all of these he stood with the democrats and against the republicans. But how changed since then! Let the following extract declare.

On the 31st January, Dr. Felton, in his speech at Augusta, after declaring that the elections in the south in many places were bad, because they were all in charge of bad democratic officers; as a cure for the evil, pronounced this:

"Now, let the federal law requiring the court to appoint two supervisors, representatives of the two dominant parties—when the court is petitioned for these supervisors—be so modified that the court shall be required to appoint two supervisors, representing the two parties, known at that particular election, a friend of each of the candidates. Make it obligatory upon the court to appoint these supervisors for every precinct, whether they have been asked for or not; then hold the marshal and his deputies responsible for the attendance and service of these supervisors at the time and place of holding the election. Let the federal government thus take principal charge of managing and supervising congressional and presidential elections, as the constitution of the United States authorizes it to do."

What a change was that! The constitution declares that congressmen should be elected at the elections by the states. The times and places and manner of election of representatives are made by state law. The constitution does give the right to congress to "make or alter such regulations." But congress had never undertaken to go any further than in sections 2,011 to 2,032; the laws he voted never to carry out. Georgians had said we went far enough in 1847, when congress compelled us to district the state. We do not say congress has not the power. Some so contended, but the supreme court decided that congress could pass those laws. But others contended that congress has the power, just as it has power to raise armies, but that it ought not to put every man into the army. It has power to build a navy, but it ought not to pass all the bills the Robeson committee will report to build ships. It has power to establish post-offices and post roads, but it ought not to spend all our money on them. It has the power to take charge of the elections principally, but it ought not to do so, because the state officers should control them under the theory and practice of our government. Would not Dr Felton's plan at least be a doubtful remedy for the evil? Look at it. The president would appoint the judge, the judge the supervisors, the marshal, appointed by the president, oversee the supervisor, and the supervisor report to the general supervisor and he reports to the republican party. Call it by what name you please, it would be imperial; it would be consolidation instead of centralization. It would be the worst charicature of fair elections that one could conceive. [Applause.] When you are ready to abolish your state lines, When you are ready to destroy states and the old government which the fathers established, when you are ready to say: "Let the United States take absolute and unconditional control of all the elections and perpetuate forever the party in power adopt that; but till then repudiate it. [Applause.]

I am fatigued and am fatiguing you but let me call attention to one more thing. These high sounding phrases that are used on the stump are sometimes deceptive. Every platform says something about education. Here it is in the democratic platform of 1880, the second plank at the end—"Public education fostered and protected." General Gartrell says he is not satisfied with two or three months per annum for education. He desires six or nine months and in the next breath says he desires less taxation. It now takes $530,000 to run us for three months, and only about 150,000 out of the 250,000 school children are in school. How is he going to thrible the time and save money? I just put that as a sort of conundrum for you to consider. [Laughter.] I am not going to say anything against education. I have always been an advocate of it. I have stood on these boards and advocated our free school system when many of our friends here would have preferred that I should not have done so. [Applause.] I stood in that capitol in the convention of 1877, and entered my protest against the effort to cut down the standard of education for black and white. (Applause.) I have no word to say against education. But I don't wish you to be deceived. General Gartrell says that he wants aid from the public land fund. Well, Clement's bill, now pending says give the public land fund and the patent office income, too. General Gartrell cannot expect to do any better.

But let me read you now what the republicans might do if they had power. Let me read you an amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by a member of the judiciary committee of the house of representatives. His position at least shows that he is a respectable lawyer. He proposes this amendment. The first part of it is about the presidential election, and I will leave that off. Here is the remainder:

MCCOID AMENDMENT.

* * * * * That the several states of the United States, for the purposes of elections, shall be, by the legislatures thereof, divided into election precincts, containing not exceeding five hundred electors.

That each state shall enact and maintain a system of free public schools, in organized school districts, for the attendance of all children of school age, not less than one school district in each election precinct, except in cities where union graded schools are maintained, in which schools there shall be kept, during eight months of each year, free public schools for the attendance of all children between the ages of five and twenty-one years, without distinction or separation on account of race color, or social condition.

That no public funds shall be appropriated by a state to the support of sectarian schools.

That no citizen of the United States, born therein after the adoption of this amendment, who has not attended public or other schools for the period of five years, and who is unable to read and write, shall be entitled to vote. Nor shall such citizens not voting be counted in the enumeration for representatives.

That the failure of any state, within two years from the adoption of this amendment, to carry out the provisions of the same by appropriate legislation may be deemed a failure to maintain a republican form of government, and the representation in congress and the counting of the electoral vote of any such state may, by the act of congress, be denied such state until such state shall have complied with the conditions of such act of congress.

That congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

Now, fellow citizens, you are looking to congress for aid for education. Are you ready to say that your little daughters and your sons would accept a gift upon these terms? Do you allow them now even in the church of God to refuse to separate because of color or social condition? Do you by your own laws force them into the same school even for three months? The republican legislature of Georgia said no, and the democrats say no. No, no. You feel and the black man feels that it is better to be separate. You, and he, feel that so far from that amendment increasing the schools, it would destroy them forever. No gentleman named to-night would favor that amendment. But Mr. McCoid, the author of that amendment, may not care for your schools. He may only wish to make a qualification which will prevent your being counted in the electoral college and being heard in the halls of legislation. Where now is the man, seeing such tendency of the dominant party, ready to say, "can we fare worse?" I would to God that every man in this broad land would contemplate how much danger there must be, when a man to please his constituency, when a man to do what he thinks perhaps is right, proclaim to the American people: "I forget the old principle that the people are to manage where the people can, and the state where the people cannot, and the United States where the people and the state cannot, and I propose to commence at Washington to manage your private affairs, to dictate when and how your children shall go to school, and to say to you, You shall not vote, and you shall not be represented unless you allow them to be so educated.'" [Applause.] I would say to such a man, "I would glory in staying out of the Union so far as representation is concerned." I would say to such a man, "Let my children die in Egyptian darkness of intellect rather than have the form of our government changed, its functions centralized, so that it could dictate to what schools our children should be sent. [Renewed applause.]

Fellow-citizens, away back in the past old Jeremiah, looking over Israel and seeing its troubles, uttered some sentences which I would have your ears receive to-night. He said: "A wonderful and horrible thing is committed in the land. The prophets prophesy falsely and the priests bear rule by their means, and my people love to have it so." Oh! what a degradation was Israel's! Wicked priests there may be, false prophets there may be, but if the people are virtuous, they will destroy the prophets and drive the priests out of the temple. The prophet, the true prophet, concluded his sentence with this question and this answer: "And what will ye do in the end thereof? O, ye children of Benjamin, gather yourselves to flee out of Jerusalem, and blow the trumpet in Tekoa and set up a sign of fire in Bethhaccerem for evil appeareth out of the north and great destruction." [Applause.] I tell you that that cloud of fanaticism which is crystalized in the proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States which I have read will overwhelm you unless the people do not "love to have it so;" unless the people with stout heart and strong purpose say it shall never be so. [Applause.]

I hear men say we may not succeed politically. What of it? It is a grand a glorious privilege of some men to suffer and not to succeed. When four millions of ignorant men were thrown upon this body politic and given the ballot—it may have been right for their protection, I don't know, and no man can tell—it was the most tremendous strain upon our institutions that could have been conceived. The men who had told you that the republican form of government could not stand without public virtue and public education, put it to trial that your courage and my courage, your Christianity and my Christianity might be tested to the last degree. It is our duty to bear and resist. It is our duty to struggle with our fellow white men, to keep them from going wrong; and with the colored men to elevate them to that which is right. [Applause.] It is our duty to teach them that the mass of this white people—the whole people—who own the property and who have the brain and virtue can make them or crush them. No power on earth can take from our pockets money for taxes for education but the vote of the people whom we send to the legislature. It was the white people who gave the institutions of the country for their enjoyment. And let them understand that we will give them even-handed justice. We will give them the full measure of their rights; that we will give them more than their position entitle them to in the commonwealth, but that we demand that virtue and not vice shall predominate that knowledge and not ignorance shall control the institutions of our country. [Prolonged applause.]

And, now, I am done, I have performed my public task without uttering a word, I trust of unkindness toward a human being. All the gentlemen named are my friends. I would not wound them if I could. Their characters are as good as our own. Take this water in the pitcher as the symbol of democracy, and take that which I pour in this glass as the off-shoot called independentism; pure as crystal it may be as pure as that from which it came. But pour into it an equal quantity of ink, and what is it then? [Applause.] It is no longer water with which to quench the thirst. It will pollute the hand and the garment which it touches. [Applause.] I know the gentlemen whom I have named to-night would not have it so; but they may start what they cannot stop.

My friend, General Gartrell, in a published speech from which I would have quoted, had I had the time, said by way of peroration that he desired to be elected governor, and then retire to the employment of his early manhood, that of a farmer. [Laughter.] You and I had not heard before of his being a farmer. I have no doubt he is a good farmer. I have no doubt he learned when he was young. And if he desires to retire, why not now? [Laughter.] The heavens are propitious. The land is simply trying itself to see how much it can produce. Seed will be plentiful this winter. [Laughter] We do not know what it will be two years hence. As an act of kindness, let him retire at once. [Laughter and applause.] Why keep him waitin? [Laughter.] His intellect is needed in carrying the plow and opening the furrow. His brawny arm is wanted in wielding the implements of husbandry, and his worthy example would be followed by many men who are now travelling around the streets as politicians and will be at leisure after the election. [Laughter.] I have always heard that farming was the most delightful of all lives; to be out in the country and drink in the fresh air of heaven, and inhale the rich perfume of growidg grain, and hear the songs of the birds and meet the morning sun as it comes over the hill top to gladden the vallies. For heaven's sake do not confine our friend in the noisy dusty city, but send him off to joy. [Laughter and applause.] It would be better anyhow, because I see in his speech below that he complains that Mr. Stephens's platform is inconsistent, that there are some things in it that are non-committal, and if you should elect him governor there would be something that he would have to explain. For instance, he says that the chain gang is not the right thing and ought to abolished. When? Some of his voters say now. He says: "No, as soon as the interests of the people of Georgia will allow." [Laughter] "Well, when will that be?" "I do not know." You do not? We all agree with him that whatever is wrong about it ought to be cured. And we know Mr Stephens, the man for whom we will vote, and that he will correct all that is evil, and that be corrected. Applause.]

Another of his planks is the "internal revenue." What the governor of Georgia has to do with it, I do not know. [Laughter.] But that is one of his planks. In that platform of the 12th August, after everybody had made their criticisms and he had ample time to fix it all right, what did he say? "The whole internal revenue." now mark you, there are men in the upper part of the state that that was to strike; all that is to mean something up there, and his language is this system should be promptly "modified, revised or repealed as soon as the public necessities will admit."

Now, which is he in favor of—modification or revision? And what sort of modification revision? Or repeal? And if repeal, when? Just ask the general "which and when?" and see how he will answer. My opinion is that he would be in as bad a fix as the old general when he had gone into court a little tipsy and misbehaved, and the court fined him $25 for contempt of court. And being the very soul of honor and politeness, when he was told of it he regretted it very much, and said that he would apologize the next morning. His friends tried to keep him sober the next morning, that the apology might come. But he managed to get one or two drinks, anyhow, before he went into court. The minutes were read, and the general arose to make his apology, and began: "May it please your honor I observe that the minutes of yesterday showed that General ——, on yesterday, was fined twenty-five dollars for contempt of court." The judge bowed assent. "I desire that the minutes of the court to-day shall show that immediately upon the meeting of the court General ——, in propria persona, arose to make an explanation," About that time his head began to get a little too heavy; he scratched it awhile and ended this way: "and, sir, he couldn't explain." (Great laughter and applause.)

When you call on General Gartrell for an explanation, he will commence as pompously as the old general, but he will break down like him. (Applause.)

It is like what is put into all political platforms—molasses to catch flies. (Laughter.)

Fellow citizens, I have made to you a rambling talk. I have attempted occasionally to amuse you, simply to relieve the tedium of this discussion; but I do assure you that I feel most seriously the importance of this occasion. Atlanta sends her merchants throughout the length and breath of this state. You are are to Georgia something like Jerusalem was to Judea. In it was a great deal of good and in it was a great deal of evil. Your drummers and your newspapers, your lawyers, your doctors, publish the thought and the impulse and passion of this great state from the mountain to the seaboard. You dictate in a large measure, it is charged, the public policy of the state. It behooves you to be particularly virtuous. It is said that you rule, and often rule improperly. It is said that there are in the democratic party "rings," "bosses," and that some of these exist here. I deny it, if you mean it in any offensive sense. I admit it if you mean there are men here whose voice is potent in politics and in church, because they concern themselves about the things of the state as well as the things of religion. [Applause.] But if I am mistaken—if there are "rings" and "bosses" in any other sense than the one I have stated—what is your duty, your individual duty as independent men, if you please? Stand outside the camp and curse? No; but come inside the citadel, and, with your bright swords and strong arms, break the power of the decemvirs and hurl the Tarquin from his throne. Will you stand outside and whine while your country is in danger? Is it true that the democratic party of Georgia is corrupt? I deny it. It is in the hands of some of the best men of the state, in county and in municipalities and throughout the commonwealth. But if I am mistaken, what is your duty? Come, young America, young Hercules, come give us your strength: and give us your counsel, and help us to turn the river of pure water through the Augean stable and cleanse it for God and for glory. (Prolonged applause.)

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mar 14—1y 2d ponly

FLORIDA LAND FOR SALE.

I OFFER TO SELL MY VEGETABLE GARDEN of 60 acres splendid upland, located on Fernandina and Cedar Keys Railroad, half mile from Arredonda and six miles from Gainesville, Fla. Early vegetables and melons are cultivated here to great success as there are more shipments from Arredonda than any other point in the State. Twenty acres cleared—40 in timber. No improvements. Beautiful Lake abounding in fish within 200 yards. Pretty building sites fronting railroad. Neighborhood thickly settled with good people. Price, $25.00 per acre; one third cash, balance on long time. Address
DR. J. P. DROMGOOLE, Atlanta, Ga.
363 may7—d6m sun &w6m

IN GENERAL.

THE man who travels a thousand miles in a thousand hours may be tolerably quick-footed; but he isn't a touch to the woman who keeps up with the fashions.—New York News.

ACCORDING to the Hochi Shinbun, a native Japanese journal of some authority, the Japanese land forces now consist of a standing army, comprising, with the imperial guard and local garrisons, 43,705 men, besides first and a second reserve, numbering together 58,115. There are 3,112 cavalry horses in the service.

FOUR pigmy porkers from Nepaul are on exhibition at the Zoological gardens, London. They weigh seven or eight pounds each, are very rare, active, shy, and very clean in their habits. These miniature pigs are said to be excellent eating, and it is believed in England it would be profitable to raise them in gardens if they can be acclimated. These tiny pigs roasted would make a southern darkey's mouth water.

LOMBARDY, although one-half of it is occupied by arid mountains, contains probably the densest agricultural population in the world. According to recent official reports the provinces of Milan and Cremona have 161 inhabitants to the square kilometer, and even in the mountain region of Como there are sixty-seven dwellers on each square kilometer. On the same area England has only thirty, France forty and Ireland sixty inhabitants.

CHINA leads civilized countries in finding a use for its ants. Professor Riley, of the agricultural bureau, Washington, has received from Han Chow an account of a curious use made of ants in that part of China. It seems that in many parts of the province of Canton the orange trees are injured by certain worms, and to rid themselves of these pests, the inhabitants import ants from the neighboring hills. The hill people throughout the summer and winter find the nests of two species of ants, red and yellow, suspended from the branches of various trees. The trees are colonized by placing the ants on their upper branches, the bamboo rods are stretched between the different trees, so as to give the ants easy access to the orchard. This remedy has been in constant use at least since 1640, and probably dates from a much earlier period.

LEMONS AS MEDICINE.

Their Wonderful Effect on the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood.

ATLANTA, GA., May 12, 1882.

DR. H. MOZLEY: I feel it my duty to you and the public to state that after ten years of great suffering from that dread disease, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, with great nervous prostration and debility, caused by biliousness, disordered kidneys and constipation, much of the time unable to attend to my business. During which time I used all known remedies, and at great expense, exhausted the skill of many of our most eminent physicians and continued to grow worse. I have been cured by four bottles of your Lemon Elixir and am now a well man. I have recommended it to many of my friends suffering with the same class of disease; it has not failed in any case to give perfect relief the Lemon Elixir at the same time permanently relieved me of a most severe case of Piles of many years' standing. REV. C. C. DAVIS, No. 43 Chapel street, Atlanta, Ga.

Please refer any one suffering with these diseases to me.

ATLANTA, GA., June 1, 1882.

DR. H. MOZLEY: After five years' intense suffering from Indigestion, great Debility and Nervous Prostration, with the usual female irregularities and derangements accompanying such a condition of a woman's health, I have been permanently relieved by the use of your Lemon Elixir and treatment. I can not too highly recommend it, as I had been treated during years of sickness by many eminent physicians and tried all prepared medicine in use for such diseased condition as mine, from which I received no relief.

MRS. E. DENNIS, No. 46 Chapel street, Atlanta, Ga.

Lemon Elixir prepared by H. Mozley, M. D., 75 Whitehall street, Atlanta. If your druggist has not got the Elixir, send fifty cents and get a bottle by express. 142

"A yarn is going the rounds." Why, of course it is when it's on the bobbin.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, the world-renowned appetiser and invigorator, a delicious flavor to all drinks and cures dyspepsia, diarrhoea, fever and ague. Try it but beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggists for the genuine Angostura manufactured by Dr J G B Siegert & Sons.

FOR SALE.

THE FIRE APPARATUS BELONGING TO Gate City Fire Company No. 5, of Atlanta, consisting of one new

STEAM FIRE ENGINE,

Clapp & Jones, makers, (nickel mountings).

ONE SECOND-HAND

HOSE CARRIAGE,

340 FEET OF

NEW HOSE,

300 FEET OF

SECOND-HAND HOSE.

Also the HOUSE and LOT of said Company, situated on Foundry, near Marietta street. Lot fifty feet square. Apply to JOHN DAVIS, 221 Marietta St, Atlanta, Ga.
1058 sep24sun wed

MODERN SOCIETY DANCING

And Deportment.

MR. ROY WEST, OF MACON, WILL OPEN A Select Academy for Juniors, at

CONCORDIA HALL.

Saturday afternoon, September 30th, 3 1-2 o'clock.

Gentlemen's Class opens Friday night, September 29th, 8 o'clock. 10 2 sept24—d1w

LIGHT FOR ALL!

Reduction in the Price of Gas. Important Notice to Our Patrons.

Thanking our patrons for the liberality heretofore extended, we make our best bow and announce, on bills made after October 1st, 1882,

A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT.

will be allowed when paid at the company's office on any of the first five days of the month. This reduction brings the price within the reach of all. An increased consumption will soon authorize another reduction.

So Turn it on and Let 'er Roll.

THE ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.

Office corner Whitehall and Alabama streets, up stairs. 2070 sep24d30d

OPIUM HABIT AND DRUNKENNESS.

Positively, speedily and permanently cured by DR. KEELEY'S GOLD REMEDIES, containing no form of Opium. Truth invites investigation. References best in the State. For terms, pamphlets and proofs, address,

W. C. BELLAMY, M. D., 7 1-2 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

sept22—d1m

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

sep10— 14 sun wed fri & w14m

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

I HAVE JUST FINISHED A NEW HOTEL AT Lawrenceville, Ga. It has eighteen rooms with four acres of land attached; new furniture and new outbuildings, all complete, which I will sell or lease on good terms; will exchange for good property in or near Atlanta. Fine run of custom. Refer to any drummers who visit this place, or any citizen living there. For terms address W. J. BORN, Lawrenceville Ga.
aug30—2awfor60d wednes&Sun

"NASBY IN EXILE."

AGENTS WANTED For the best-selling Book ever published. An elegant volume of nearly 700 pages.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

Printed upon fine book paper and elegantly bound, and containing a humorous and life-like description of the manners and customs of European people. The most entertaining book of the kind ever issued. Petroleum V. Nasby is known the world over. *A great opportunity for Agents to make money.* Send for circulars at once. Address DOUGLAS BROS. & PAYNE, Cin, O.

sep20- 13t wed fri sun

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

STRONG FACTS!

A great many people are asking what particular troubles BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is good for.

It will cure Heart Disease, Paralysis, Dropsy, Kidney Disease, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all similar diseases.

Its wonderful curative power is simply because it purifies and enriches the blood, thus beginning at the foundation, and by building up the system, drives out all disease.

A Lady Cured of Rheumatism.

Baltimore, Md., May 7, 1880.

My health was much shattered by Rheumatism when I commenced taking Brown's Iron Bitters, and I scarcely had strength enough to attend to my daily household duties. I am now using the third bottle and I am regaining strength daily, and I cheerfully recommend it to all.

I cannot say too much in praise of it. Mrs. MARY E. BRASHEAR, 173 Prestman st.

Kidney Disease Cured.

Christiansburg, Va., 1881.

Suffering from kidney disease, from which I could get no relief, I tried Brown's Iron Bitters, which cured me completely. A child of mine, recovering from scarlet fever, had no appetite and did not seem to be able to eat at all. I gave him Iron Bitters with the happiest results.

J. KYLE MONTAGUE.

Heart Disease.

Vine St., Harrisburg, Pa. Dec. 2, 1881.

After trying different physicians and many remedies for palpitation of the heart without receiving any benefit, I was advised to try Brown's Iron Bitters. I have used two bottles and never found anything that gave me so much relief.

Mrs. JENNIE HESS.

For the peculiar troubles to which ladies are subject, BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is invaluable. Try it.

Be sure and get the Genuine.

REMOVAL.

THE ATLANTA HIDE AND LEATHER COMPANY have removed to their new quarters, 55 Broad street, where they are opening the largest stock of Leather and Findings in the city, which will be constantly supplied by their own Tannery. The trade is respectfully invited to call and examine their stock. Cash paid for Hides, Pelts and Furs. GLASER BROS. & CO.
1055 sep24d1m

LIGHTNING RODS. WILLIAM McCARTY,

General Agent for Raburn, Hunter & Co Lightning Rods has opened an office at 31 Broad street. He will keep all kinds of Lightning Rods and Ornaments. He has the best of workmen. Orders promptly filled and work well done and warranted for ten years and will pay five hundred dollars for any damage done to buildings with their Rods on by Lightning for five years. He has had twenty years experience in the rod trade and understands his business. He has come to Atlanta to live and make it his permanent home and will keep his work in good repair free of charge. He will be found at

31 BROAD STREET.

Call and see his stock before giving your orders to other parties. 1014

FOR SALE.

974 ACRES OF VALUABLE FARMING land, lying on the Towaliga River, in Monroe county, 8 miles west of the Indian Springs and 12 miles east of Milner. There is about 200 acres of original wood land on the premises; the water is excellent, and the place is noted for health. The premises are well improved with a splendid brick house with 8 rooms and a good brick kitchen attached, with some five or six framed dwelling houses; splendid orchards—peaches, apples, pears and plums. The premises with the improvements thereon cost me about $17,000.

I also offer for sale 102¼ acres in 3d Monroe, with improvements, cost $1,000, and 50 acres, 3d Monroe, with improvements, cost $450; 1 4-room house and lot in Milner, $550; 1 3 room house and lot in Milner, $300; and the following wild lands in Georgia, viz:

202½ acres No 32, 9th Pike; 202½ acres No 33, 9th Pike; 490 acres No 277, 8th Colquitt; 202½ acres No 73, 12th Dooly; 202½ acres No 297, 14th Dooly or Wilcox; 202½ acres No 202, 11th Dooly or Wilcox; 160 acres No 74, 4th Pickens; 72¼ acres No 50, 15th Lloyd; 40 acres No 569, 11th Union; 40 acres No 446, 18th Paulding; 202½ acres No 20, 21 Harris; 160 acres No 45, 27th Fannin; 80 acres No 156, 5th Gilmer; 40 acres No 782, 1st Harralson; 40 acres No 241, 2d Paulding; 40 acres No 201, 1st Polk; 147 acres No 261, 9th Ware; 160 acres No 255, 27th Murray; 160 acres No 266, 27th Murray; 160 acres No 87, 27th Fannin; 40 acres No 297, 21st Polk; 20 acres No 323, 20th Polk.

Being over 71 years old and in debt, I desire to sell at an early day all of the above named property, and will sell it low for cash or my own paper. Parties in want of valuable real estate would do well to call soon, and examine the property for themselves. J. S. M. BLOODWORTH.

High Falls, Ga., Aug 22, 1882.
1006 sept24—d2t sun&w2t

F. M. FARLEY, COTTON FACTOR

94 Bay Street, SAVANNAH, GA.

P. O. BOX 232.

Liberal advances made on Consignments. trade is then 15 days

BOOKS, ETC.

ABBEY'S BOOK EXCHANGE. FIFTY THOUSand sold Monday. Hundred thousand saved the poor. Now quit lying. Old books bought and sold. M. A. Abbey. 1043

"DANCING SCHOOL."

PROFESSOR HOLLAND'S DANCING SCHOOL will open on Monday night at 8 o'clock, October 2d, at the Centennial hall on Whitehal street. All square and fancy dances taught. Three lessons a week, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights. Eight dollars a term, or twenty-four lessons. Guaranteed to learn in twenty-four lessons.
1015 sept24—2t

LOST.

LOST—A LARGE PLAIN GOLD RING ENgraved "J C W to M T C." The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at Wilson & Bro.'s coal office, 7 Spring street. 1088

LOST—ON HUNTER, McDONOUGH, WASHington, or on a short cross street leading from McDonough to Washington, just beyond the Ormond grove, an eight square varnished hickory stick with ferule on it. The stick is a relic, valued highly by the owner, and a liberal reward will be paid if the finder will leave it at the store of Clayton & Webb, No. 73 Whitehall street.
sep22 3t

HOUSES

OF ALL KINDS ARE BUILT BY BLOUNT & Co. in first-class style at reasonable prices. Having a Lumber yard always well stocked, we can build houses on short notice. Leave plans and specifications with Greeson & Hooks, corner Peachtree and Decatur streets.
130 sept 11 sun

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

GRAND SALE OF GROVES NEAR RAILROAD shops—I am preparing a servey and will in a short time sell at auction a beautiful tract of land near the E T Va & Ga R R shops. This property will be very attractive for investment. G W Adair, 6 Wall street. 1071

WE WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THE premises at 4 o'clock Thursday, 28th a beautiful 5 room residence, No 103 Windsor street, on the beautiful hill near corner Windsor and Richardson streets, where the street cars will shortly run. This place is not only attractive but very conveniently arranged; alley on each side; good garden, cow house and splendid water. Call at our office and get plats, and go and see the place. Cheshire & Tally, 12 Mitchell street. 1072

AUCTION SALES—MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE OF A FAMILY DECLINING housekeeping will be sold at auction on Tuesday, September 26th, at 10 o'clock at our salesroom, 7 Decatur street. Carpets, matting, parlor, bedroom and dining room furniture, all new and fine. The sideboard is a gem. No reserve. Party leaves town at once. George W Sullivan & Co, auctioneers. 1039

THE OLD BOOK STORE.

"THE OLD BOOK STORE," 8 WALL STREET, under Kimball house, W B Burke, proprietor; the only old book store in Atlanta; the largest in the south; the cheapest in the world. Old books bought and sold. Wanted, confederate money. 1057

IMPORTANT—I HAVE PURCHASED AND just received, a library from South Carolina consisting of 11,000 volumes; without exception the finest lot of books ever purchased in the south; all classified and open for inspection; 40 to 75 per cent below regular prices. Public libraries needing books write me. Visitors invited. Stock your libraries while you can. W B Burke, Old Book Store, 8 Wall street. 1057

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—TWO COOKS (COLORED PREferred) at dining rooms union passenger depot, Chattanooga; head cook must understand cooking meats and oysters; second cook vegetables and pastry. Address, stating salary expected, Manager, box 133, Chattanooga, Tenn. sept22 3t

WANTED—A WHITE OR COLORED WOMAN to cook and do general house work in a small family; a good woman can get a good home and good wages by applying at 94 Whitehall street.
1065 sep24d1t

WANTED—A BOY BETWEEN THE AGE OF 13 and 15 years old who wants to lear the drug business, 98 Whitehall street. 1019

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 115½ DECATUR street. Apply at once. 1026

WANTED—A BOY WHO HAS HAD A FEW months' experience at the printing business. H H Dickson, 32 Broad street. 1077

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 287 WHITEhall. 1090 sep24 2t

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS TINNERS ON piece work, at Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's, Atlanta, Ga. 1044

WANTED—A COMPETANT MAN TO straighten up a set of books. Robert Bird, 50 Marietta street. 1084

WET NURSE—A HEALTHY WET NURSE (white or colored) whose babe is not older than three, four months, can get a situation in a first-class house; good salary is offered. Inquire at 188 South Forsyth street. The old lady who almost completed arrangements with me will find it to her interest to call once more at 188 South Forsyth street.
sep 21 4t

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH references, at once at 170 S Pryor street.
sep7 dtf

WANTED—HOUSE KEEPER WHO CAN COME well recommended. Apply at No 9 Decatur street. sep1 dtf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A WOMAN, WHITE OR COLORED, to do general house work. Apply at Exposition boarding house, inside the grounds. 1007

SHAVINGS, SHAVINGS—PERSONS IN WANT of shavings can have them free by calling at the planing mill of F W Hart & Son. 1066 sep24d1t

WANTED—GOOD DRY CORD WOOD TO supply the Atlanta Furniture Factory, 533 Marietta street. 1035

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND WRITing desk at No 16 W Mitchell street. 1022

PARTIES LIVING OUT OF THE CITY WILL save money by sending their old hats for repairs to Bussey, 2½ Marietta street. Get up clubs of three or four. 1082

WANTED—A NO. 1 BUGGY AND BRAND NEW set of harness to sell cheap by "Zee," Constitution office. 1053 sept24—sun&tues tf

WANTED—A PURCHASER FOR AN INTERest in a well established and well located Planing Mill. Apply to W C Bibb & Son, corner Broad and Walton streets. sep21 2t—thursun

WANTED—PERSONS WHO DESIRE TO BOARD medical students during the coming winter to address, stating location, lowest terms, etc, Dr Wm Perrin Nicolson, Dean Southern Medical College, P O box 234. sept22 3t

LADIES, BUSSEY CAN SHAPE YOUR OLD style felt, plush, straw, chip and leghorn hats and bonnets into the late fall styles cheap. 2½ Marietta street. 1082

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board for family of two adults and three children. Address P O Box 187. 1034

WANTED—EVERYBODY WITH SORE EYES to try Wilbite's eye water. A cure guaranteed. For sale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar.
july25—3m

LADIES AND GENTS—THE ONLY MANUFACtory that makes wire-bottom mocking bird breeding cages, the healthiest and best cage made, is made in Atlanta, and sold as cheap as any. In a few days I will finish a cage worth $125; but if you do not want a cage, I will make you a fender, a fireguard, a window-guard, or anything else in wire, and oblige yours, most obediently, Emilio Cavaliri, 82 Peachtree street.
118 sep3—1y sun tues. un miswant

CONFEDERATE BONDS WANTED. HIGHEST cash price paid. Address E S D, care Constitution office. sept16—d8t

WANTED SITUATIONS.

A PRACTICAL BUSINESS MAN, OF TEN years' experience in business and bookkeeping, desires employment; can give good references and invest some money if desired. Address H J G, care of Constitution. 1t

AN EXPERIENCED BOOK KEEPER AND ACcountant, best references, would like a position as above, or as traveling salesman. Address A C T, Constitution office. 1046

SITUATION WANTED—MISS L R CHAMBLISS, of Hicksford, Va, desires a situation as teacher in a private family or a female college; is qualified to teach the higher branches and would prefer to do so. Refers to Dr T S Powell president of the Southern Medical college, Atlanta, Ga. I am well acquainted with Miss Chambliss and know her to be a full graduate of Hollins Institute, Virginia. She is an accomplished lady and an experienced and successful teacher in every department; possesses rare attainments in music, thus fitting her not only for teaching especially in the family, but in any school or college, where a teacher may be wanted. T S Powell sep10—d2w sun wed

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED—A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACcommodated at 143 Loyd street, five minutes walk of car shed; price reasonable. Apply at corner Alabama and Forsyth streets.
sept21 2t thurs sun

BOARDERS WANTED AT 79 WALTON STREET, near corner of Spring and Walton. One large well furnished front rom. Gentlemen preferred.
1008

WANTED—DAY BOARDERS AT 132 FORSYTH street, cor Peter. 1031

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR 2 OR 3 gentleman. 71 Collins street. 1042

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND A COMFORTable room and good board at 37 Grubb street. Table boarders wanted. 1101

MONEY TO LOAN.

3000 DOLLARS TO LOAN ON FIRST-class Atlanta real estate. Address, Money, care Constitution. 10.3

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

YOUNG MAN WITH $1.500 OR $2,000 CASH wants to buy an interest in an established business, or will put in services and money for salary. Address E, this office 1018

WANTED—MONEY.

WANTED—BOARD AND LODGING IN A private family, near center city, from October 1st, for man and wife. Address G, Box 115, Atlanta, Ga. 1061

RENT! RENT! RENT!

G. W. ADAIR HAS A VERY ATTRACTIVE rent list of houses in every ward in the city; many of them new, never been occupied. Call at his office. Price of rent reduced. 10 1

SAMUEL W. GOODE'S RENT LIST.

CALL MONDAY MORNING AND EXAMINE my attractive rent list. Samuel W Goode, attorney and real estate agent. 1079

IVES & KROUSE'S RENT LIST.

FOR RENT—STORE 114 MARIETTA STREET; store, Cain and Marietta street; store, 120 Marietta street; 28-room house, Bartow street; 6-room house and store, 208 Collins street; 3-room house, Pine and Venable, $8.00; 6 room house, 172 Irwin street, $12.50; 3 new 4 room houses, Gartrell street; 5 room house, 319 Rawson street; 4-room house, 89 Jones avenue; 9 rooms over 106 and 108 Peachtree street. Ives & Krouse, 20 Peachtree street. 1094

LEAK & LYLE'S RENT LIST.

11 room house, East Harris, $40; 10 room McDonough, furnished, $75; 10-room, Marietta street, $50; 10-room, Jackson street, $35; 10-room, Spring $65; 9-room, Ivy, $25; 9 room, Collins, $35; 9-room, Luckie, $40; 8-room, Kirkwood, $30; 8-room, Clark, $22.50; 8-room, Pulliam, $20; 8-room, South Pryor, $30; 8-room, Decatur, Ga, $25; 8 room, Collins, $30; 7-room, Williams, $18; 7-room, South Pryor, $20; 7-room West end $30; 6-room, McDonough, $25; 6-room, South Pryor, $25; 6-room, West Fair $20; 6-room, Cooper, $30; 7 room, West Cain, $25; 5 room, Mangum, $16,50; 5 room, Wheat, $25; 6 room, Irwin, $16; 4 room, Frazier, $12.50; 4 room, Davis $12.50; 4 room, Jones Avenue, $10; 4 room, Foundry, $10; 4 room, cor Alexander and McAfee, $15; 3 room, Newton, $8; 3 room, Smith, $8; 3 room, Marietta, $12; 4 room, Whitehall, furnished, $25; 3 room, Fowler and Gresham, $8; 3 room, West Harris, $10; 3 room, Calhoun, $12.50. Besides various other one and two room houses. Leak & Lyle, 33 Marietta street. 1095

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—A COUPLE OF LADIES CAN secure 1 or 2 comfortable rooms at 177 Thompson street. 1010

2 NICE CONNECTING ROOMS FOR RENT. NO children. Fifteen minutes walk of car shed, near street car. 164 Thompson. 1017

TWO LARGE, PLEASANT ROOMS TO RENT to gentlemen or parties without children; location central, 61 Cone street. Also taught easy system of cutting and fitting, $4. 1021

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT CONNECTING rooms over 26 South Broad and store room No 3 E Alabama. Dr Connally. 1036

FRONT CORNER ROOM, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, with board, in a private family, three blocks from car shed. Apply 33 Ivy street.
1104

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITable for office or light business, 46 Whitehall st. W G Robinson 1027

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM UNFURNISHED, first floor, central location, private family. Call 128 South Pryor street. 1045

COTTAGES TO RENT.

G. W. ADAIR HAS SOME VERY NICE CLEAN 3-room cottages, large lots, in nice neighborhood, on street car line, at $10 per month. 1071

6 ROOM COTTAGE FOR RENT—I WILL RENT by the year to an approved tenant the nicest and best finished six room cottage in the city; has bath and servants room, wide halls and verandah, nice yard, splendid water, good neighborhood, on a street car line, for $40 per month. G W Adair, 6 Wall street. sept19—3t 9 21 24

FOR RENT—A NEW 4-ROOM COTTAGE, SOUTH Side; also a 2-room house. Apply 70½ Whitehall. 1103

FOR RENT—A NICE NEW SIX ROOM COTTAGE with all necessary outbuilding, in a good neighborhood, 200 feet from Washington street. Favorable terms to a good long time tenant. Occupancy given October 1st; apply to C D Woodson, Merchant's bank, 12 East Alabama street.
618 sept —sun wed fri 2 w

FOR RENT—TWO NEW AND ELEGANT FOUR room Cottages, corner Gartrell and Yonge Sts. Apply to R H Knapp, 8 Alabama street.
sep18—dtf

FOR RENT—A NICE FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE. Apply at 92 West Fair street. 1028

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT FROM OCTOBER 1ST—3 NEW houses, 8 rooms each, with every modern convenience, on Cooper street, 200 feet from Whitehall street car line. Apply to John Milledge, over Lowery's bank. sept22 tf

FOR RENT—THE VERY DESIRABLE DWELLing house, No 157 Collins street; hot and cold water. Samuel W Goode, attorney and real estate agent. 1079

FOR RENT—VERY NICE NEW SEVEN-ROOM house, just being completed, near Whitehall street, on Smith street, No 63; good sidewalks and all first class; rent $25 per month. Apply to Dr Marvin, 365 Whitehall street. 1069

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, LARGE LOT, cheap to a party who will take care of house and shrubbery. Leak & Lyle, 33 Marietta street.
1095

FOR RENT—A NICE FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, 259 Washington street. J T Pendleton, 27½ Whitehall street. 1025

FOR RENT—2 ELEGANT 7-ROOM HOUSES, very central; possession given 1st October. Also a good list of houses in different parts of the city. Call and examine our list. Roberts & Griffin, 30 Peachtree street. 1080

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE, PEACHTREE street, fine lot, splendid well water, will rent low to a good tenant. Hendrix & McBurney, 31 South Broad street. 1091

STORES.

FOR RENT—THE BRICK STORE NO. 6 Mitchell street, next Brotherton's corner, from 1st of October. J. Robinson, No 11 East Alabama street. 1033

FOR RENT—RESIDENCES.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM RESIDENCE WITH gas and water, central, and in fine neighborhood. Joel Hurt. 1096

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON the corner of Washington and Jones streets. Apply at 143 Jones street, of Frank T Ryan.
1023

FOR RENT—NEW DWELLING, SIX LARGE rooms, stove room, bath room, pantry, six closets, etc., 293 McDonough street; four will board with tenants if desired. F J Cooledge & Bro, 53 South Broad street. 1073 sep24d sun, tues&eodtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARCELLUS MIFFLIN M IS MARCELLUS Mifflin Mauck, fresco, house and sign painter, paper hanger, dealer in paints and wall paper. Best work, lowest prices. 15 East Hunter street.
1105

GENERAL PURCHASING AGENCY — WE want the people to know they can save time and money by making their purchases through us. We keep posted as to prices, and know where to buy cheapest. Prompt attention to orders entrusted to our care; no commissions charged purchasers; write for information. W C Bibb & Son, general purchasing agents, Atlanta, Ga.
1054 sep24d sun&tues tf

NOTICE TO THE LADIES—FEATHERS DYED, cleaned and curled. Mrs Hinman, 551 Marietta street. 1038

ARE YOU DOING BUSINESS IN THE GATE city or not? If so, come out to Ponce de Leon springs and see the Dental Car, Portable Home and Great Advertising Medium. Take a pannel or curtain and let the world know what you are doing. Also a pair of goats, wagon and harness for sale. G D Adair. 1024

MARCELLUS MIFFLIN M IS MARCELLUS Mifflin Mauck, fresco, house and sign painter, paper hanger, dealer in paints and wall paper. Best work, lowest prices. 15 East Hunter street.
1105

FOR RAFFLE—ONE BAY HORSE SIX YEARS old, in good condition; horse will work single or double; a lady or gentleman would be perfectly safe in driving him in any part of the city—a horse worth $300; can trot or single foot in 2:40 seconds; $2 50 a chance. Call at J A Brown's to take a chance on this fine horse, No 71 Peachtree. 1020

EVERYBODY SHOULD CARRY THEIR OLD hats to Bussey for repairs, 2½ Marietta street.
1082

PLEASE EXAMINE OUR RENT AND SALE lists. Leak & Lyle, 33 Marietta street.
1095

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS REPAIRED and covered in style; also all kinds of keys fitted. J M Burkert, 10 Peachtree street. 1040

6974 ROLLS MODERN WALL PAPERS in stock and ordered; will have the most complete stock ever in Atlanta. Marcellus Mifflin Mauck. 1105

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

THE RELIABLE TRUNK FACTORY OF ATlanta is Huzza & Co, No 12 Whitehall street, James bank block. No goods misrepresented.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK of trunks, bags and valises in the state at Huzza & Co's trunk factory, 12 Whitehall street. They are of their own make, and guaranteed to be as represented.

HUZZA & CO ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY trunks and bags of all kinds at wholesale or retail. Merchants visiting the city are requested to call and examine prices and quality. Salesroom 12 Whitehall. Factory 48 S Broad street.

FOR GOOD, HONEST, RELIABLE REPAIRing of trunks, bags and valises go to Huzza & Co's trunk factory, 12 Whitehall—sign of red trunk. Drayage free. 1t top col

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE BY HENDRIX & McBurney—A fine house and lot on Whitehall street for sale on easy terms. Also first-class house and lot on McDonough street on liberal terms. We have several 3 to 5-room houses in good locations for sale on the installment plan. A fine 5-room house on Baker street for $2,500; $2,000 will buy a nice, new 5-room house in first-class neighborhood on very easy terms if applied for within three days. We have six 3-room houses at $750 each; one 6-room house $1,200; four 2 room houses $300 each—rent for $5 each—also several houses and lots on all the principal streets. We have on our books for sale farms fruit and market gardens from five acres to 1,000 which will be sold cheap. Parties wanting houses, lots, farms or market gardens will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing. We will take pleasure in showing property. Hendrix & McBurney, real estate agents and general auctioneers, 31 South Broad street. 1091

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—MY GROCERY DEPARTMENT; therefore ladies and retail grocers are invited for bargains. A Floersh, 80 Peachtree street. 1078

ON THE 1ST OF OCTOBER I WILL COMMENCE to close out my entire stock at cost to close business. John T Hagan. 1110

THE LARGEST STOCK OF FANCY GROCERIES, toys, baskets, lamps, brushes, brooms, etc, in this city to be closed out at cost, beginning 1st of October, at John T Hagan's. 1110

MARCELLUS MIFFLIN MAUCK, 15 EAST Hunter street, is making a specialty in wall paper—can furnish and hang it very cheap.
1105

STOVES CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD IN ATlanta before; cash or installments. At W. J. Wood's, 87 Whitehall. 1085

7 1 OCTAVE UPRIGHT FISCHER PIANO—3 nearly new—great sacrifice rather than ship north before Thursday. V T Barnwell, 14 West Mitchell street 1049

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW WHY I CLOSE OUT my business I would say, my health is bad: the business I conduct is the most laborious imaginable, and I believe I can do as well, if not better, at the business (manufacturing) I expect to engage in. John T Hagan, 100 Whitehall street. 1110

FOR SALE—10 SHARES ATLANTA BUILDING and Loan stock very low. Samuel W Goode, Attorney and Real Estate Agent. 1079

CHANDELIERS, MANTELS, GRATES, STOVES and house furnishing goods at Hunnicutt & Bellingrath. 1044

MY HEALTH COMPELS ME TO WIND UP my present business; to do so I shall commence on the 1st of October and sell day and night at prices far below anybody till the entire stock is closed out. Jno T Hagan. 1110 sep24d1t

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE SAW MILL OUTFIT in good running order. Will take pay in lumber. Apply to W C Bibb & Son, corner Broad and Walton streets. 1068

OLD STOVES—HAVE YOUR OLD STOVES REpaired before cold weather sets in. The work can be done better and cheaper and with more satisfaction to you by W. J. Wood, 87 Whitehall.
1085

MARCELLUS MIFFLIN MAUCK, 15 EAST Hunter street, is making a specialty in wall paper—can furnish and hang it very cheap.
1105

MASON & HAMLIN, ALSO "PACKARD OR chestral" organs, lowest prices, easiest terms. V T Barnwell, 14 West Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga.
1049

MY STOCK IS VERY LARGE; TO CLOSE IT out, I give myself the three best months in the year, October, November and December. You can get bargains at my store those three months and no mistake. Jno T Hagan. 1110 sep24d1t

A FINE SMALL MILK COW FOR SALE AT 97 Chapel street. 1030

LARGEST STOCK OF MANTELS, GRATES AND Gas Fixtures in the state at Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's. 1044

FINE OIL STOVES—FOR SALE TWO ADAMS & Westlake's oil stoves, for economical cooking; as good as new; sold for no fault. Apply at 311 N Collins. 1059

JUST RECEIVED—FANCY CHINA, CHINA TEA and dinner sets, Queen Ann sets, table cutlery, silver plated castors, large German plate mirrors, bottom cash prices, 89 Whitehall, Ripley.
032 un hd for sale

BABY CARRIAGES—AT W. J. WOOD'S, 87 Whitehall. Glass oil cans. 1085

FIRING CHINA—FOR SALE, FOR CASH, A kiln for Firing China. Apply to Mrs C I Brown, 112 East Peters street 1011

FOR SALE—FIVE SHARES IN THE HIBERnian Loan and Building Association. Address Business, Constitution. 1102

BE CAREFUL HOW YOU BUY NOW, AS I shall on the 1st of October commence to close my immense stock of fancy goods at cost, and some goods less than cost. John T. Hagan. 1110

6974 ROLLS MODERN WALL PAPERS in stock and ordered; will have the most complete stock ever in Atlanta. Marcellus Mifflin Mauck. 1105

FOR SALE—NO. 90 RAWSON, 50 YARDS FROM McDonough street cars, 8 rooms at a sacrifice. See W S Turner, at Gate City Cotton Exchange, or T G Rawlins. sept21—thurs sun&tues tf

300 BUSHELS PURE GEORGIA RYE. Irish potatoes, onions, butter and eggs at J C Watkins, 93 Broad street 1048

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE-HORSE POWER engine and boiler. Also 1¼ inch shafting belts and pulleys. Inquire at Georgia Ice works, 50 West Alabama street. 872 july23sunstf.

I MUST CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK BEtween now and the 1st of January, 1883. The sale will commence 1st of October, and last till 1st of January. Look out for real bargains. John T Hagan. 1110

CHOICE SEED BARLEY—800 BUSHELS MORgan county raised, for sale by Griggs Bros. Madison, Georgia. sept8—dtf fri sun wed

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE GOOD MULE. No. 50 Decatur street sept21—4t

ONE 8 H. P. AND ONE 15-HORSE POWER ENgine for Ginning or Sawing, ready to deliver at short notice. E Van Winkle & Co, 215 Marietta street. sept12—dtf

MEDICAL.

THE GOLD REMEDIES FOR OPIUM AND whisky habits are not disguised solutions of morphine. See Dr Bellamy, 7½ Broad street, about them 1009

CANCERS CAN BE CURED BY THE REMEDY and treatment as discovered by Mr C A Hooper, of Alexandria, La, now practiced in Atlanta by E Curtis, and all persons suffering from this distressing malady are invited to give him a call. He can be found or addressed at Dr King's drug store, No. 58 Decatur street, corner of Ivy. sept22 2t fri sun

HARRIS'S MAGIC EYE-WATER WILL CURE your sore eyes. For sale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar. J. N. Harris & Co., Griffin.
sep10 | df sun

MISS FREUDENTHAL, M D, 21 MARIETTA street. Female diseases a specialty. Office hours 9 to 12 a m; 3 to 5 p m; Sunday 8 to 11 a m.
1047

THE GOLD REMEDIES FOR OPIUM AND Whisky Habits invite chemical analysis as proof that they contain no form of opium. Suspect all that dare not invite such investigation. 1016

DON'T FAIL TO CONSULT DR BELLAMY about opium and whisky habits. He cures them quickly and permanently. 1009

LADIES ELECTRIC BATHS FOR THE CURE of Nervous Weakness and Rheumatism, Paralysis and Neuralgia—Dr. Gurley, 287 Whitehall street—in charge of Mrs. Gurley. nov18—dtf—sun

CONFIDENTIAL—OPIUM AND WHISKY VICtims find quicker and less expensive cures with Dr Bellamy than by any other treatment. 1009

WILKES'S IRISH SPECIFIC FOR CANCERS, Catarrh. All male and female diseases (Other diseases, see circular) Cure "guaranteed," directions followed. Sold by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga.; also all druggists and agents. Prepared by M M Wilkes & Co, Atlanta, Ga.
641 sep17 d4t—sun tues sun tues

FOUND.

FOUND—THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE city to buy Crockery, China, Glass, Cutlery, etc. Lamps a specialty. At G H Brown's, No 82 Whitehall street. Call and be convinced. sept21 4m

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TRUNKS AND VALISES.

TRUNKS REPAIRED, VALISES REPAIRED, and put in first-class order at short notice and at low down figures. Goods called for and delivered free. Leave orders at the Atlanta Trunk Factory, No. 50 and 92 Whitehall street.
1089 sep24 1w top 6 col

DO NOT BE DECEIVED! THE OLD RELIABLE Atlanta Trunk Factory is now located at No. 50 and 92 Whitehall, with a full line of ladies and gents leather and zinc trunks. Russia and English grain satchels and valises of all descriptions, all at rock bottom figures. Lieberman & Kaufman.
688

FOR LEATHER AND ZINC SARATOGA trunks go to the Atlanta Trunk Factory, 50 and 92 Whitehall street 688

FOR SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS GO TO THE Atlanta Trunk Factory, 50 and 92 Whitehall street. 688

FOR A GOOD VALISE OR SATCHEL GO TO the Atlanta Trunk Factory, 50 and 92 Whitehall. 688

FOR SHOPPING BAGS, POCKET-BOOKS, banker's cases, collector's cases, coin bags, sample cases and traveler's equipments go to the Atlanta Trunk Factory, 50 and 92 Whitehall. 1089

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

HOMES.

FOR SALE—NEW 5-ROOM HOUSE, FINISHED throughout, on corner lot 50x150, convenient to public school, churches, street cars, etc., can be bought cheap. Address Hard Up, Constitution.
sept24—d1t

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES AND COTTAGES on all the principal streets. Ives & Krouse.
1094

FOR SALE—GOOD SIX-ROOM DWELLING ON lot 50x200 feet, on Walton street, running through to Grubb street; 100 yards from post office. Samuel W Goode, attorney and real estate agent.
1079

2200—6 ROOM HOUSE; ELEVATED LOT 100x200 Ives & Krouse 1094

NICE NEW HOUSE, LARGE LOT, FINE water, good neighborhood; $1,250. Leak & Lyle, 33 Marietta street. 1095

6 ROOM BRICK HOUSE, 2 ROOM KITCHEN, McDonough street, at a bargain. Ives & Krouse.
1094

FOR SALE—CHOICE SIX-ROOM RESIDENCE on fine lot, corner Richardson and Formwalt streets; very cheap this week. Samuel W Goode, attorney and real estate agent. 1079

FINE LUCKIE STREET HOUSE, SPLENDID shade, good water; $2,000. Leak & Lyle, 33 Marietta street. 1095

FOR SALE—3-ROOM HOUSE ON 1¼ ACRE LOT at Edgewood, very near station, cheap. Samuel W Goode, Attorney and Real Estate Agent. 1079

6-ROOM HOUSE, LARGE LOT, NEAR AIR-Line shops, suitable for boarding; $1,500. Leak & Lyle, 33 Marietta street. 1095

FOR SALE—A BLOCK OF EIGHT 3-ROOM cottages, all rented to good white tenants, surrounded by three streets; close in; splendid investment. Samuel W Goode, attorney and real estate agent. 1079

SPLENDID SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, LARGE LOT, good neighborhood, first-class street; $3.000. Leak & Lyle, 33 Marietta street 1095

FOR SALE—PRETTY COTTAGES AND LOVEly homes on the installment plan; only small cash payment needed. Samuel W Goode, attorney and real estate agent. 1079

7-ROOM HOUSE IN FIRST-RATE ORDER, 2 acres land, fine fruits of all kinds; West End; $4,000. Leak & Lyle, 33 Marietta street. 1095

FOR SALE—HOMES AND VACANT LOTS FOR the poor on easy payments in installments. Samuel W Goode, attorney and real estate agent.
1079

FOR SALE—THE MOST CENTRAL 6-ROOM house and lot, and the best investment on the market, on Walton street. Samuel W Goode, Attorney and Real Estate Agent. 1079

THE BEST BARGAIN IN THE MARKET 5 houses and lots paying 20 per cent in rents; all occupied, and four of the houses are new; several small farms near the city; a large list of city property; 8 or 10 houses on small installments. Greeson & Hooks, corner Peachtree and Decatur.
1074 sep24d1t

FOR SALE—A SIX ROOM COTTAGE ON ELLIS street, in first-class locality and in good order, cheap for cash. Call and make an offer. Samuel W Goode, attorney and real estate agent 1079

FARMS.

LARGE NUMBER OF GOOD FARMS FROM 10 to 100 acres, cheap and on easy terms. Leak & Lyle, 33 Marietta street. 1095

A BARGAIN WILL BE GIVEN IN A 75 ACRE farm near the city on Monday. Ives & Krouse, 20 Peachtree street. 1094

FOR SALE—CHESHIRE & TALLEY WILL sell 12 acre dairy farm 4 miles from city for $800; in 3½ miles we have 51 acres of good land, a mill and 200 young apple and other fruit trees, all living, for $3,000; $2,500 for 96 acres 7 miles of city; $1,000 for 52 acres at Hapeville, on which are all kinds of fruit; we have other large and small farms on all the railroads running in the city at low prices; we also have choice residences and vacant lots in all parts of the city; call at our office No 12 Mitchell street, and let us show you. 1072 sep24d1t

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST TRUCK farms at Kirkwood. Bargain. Ives & Krouse, 20 Peachtree street. 1094

FARMS VARYING IN SIZE FROM 10 TO 500 acres, well located, on line of railroads and near Atlanta; also suburban homes and residence lots. J A Ansley & Co, Real Estate Agents. 1076

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED ON South river, DeKalb county, five miles south of Decatur and nine miles east of Atlanta (former residence of Hon Locklin Johnson, deceased) containing 600 acres, bottoms and uplands, about half open and in cultivation; rest heavily wooded. If not sold by the 15th October next will then be rented. Apply to J Robinson, Atlanta, No 11 East Alabama street. sept21—thurs&3sun

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE STOCK AND cattle farm, situated near the Georgia railroad in Morgan county, Georgia, convenient to Madison and Rutledge. Said farm containing 1,500 acres more or less. The same is well watered with numerous branches and two creeks. Also well set with Bermuda grass. There are on the premises two splendid dwelling houses, with out houses, tenant houses, etc. Also three other settlements on the plantation. Parties desiring such property will do well to call on or confer with Mrs Lucy A Brown, Box 83, Madison, Ga.
668—sept17 20 24 26 29 oct 1 4 8

LOST.

A SUGGESTION—VACANT CENTRAL LOTS for sale are becoming very scarce. Many persons have large gardens that could be divided and sold to advantage. The interest on value would pay ten times more than the amount of vegetables produced on ground. I have a constant demand for central vacant lots. Call and see me. G W Adair. 1071

5 VACANT LOTS FOR $450. LEAK & LYLE, 33 Marietta street. 1095

FOR SALE—THIS WEEK, AT A SACRIFICE, an acre lot on Fraser street, renting for $15 a month, and a large lot with 6 room house on Irwin street. Samuel W Goode, Attorney and Real Estate Agent. 1079

FOR SALE—CITY LOTS ON PEACHTREE, McDonough, Washington, Whitehall and other good streets; residence property on best streets; factory lots on Georgia railroad, Western and Atlantic railroad, Georgia Pacific and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. J A Ansley & Co, Real Estate Agents. 1076

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOT; VERY CENtral. Ives & Krouse, 20 Peachtree St. 1094

WE HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF VACANT lots in almost every part of the city; prices low and terms easy. Leak & Lyle, 33 Marietta st.
1095

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE BODIES OF VACANT lots close to Marietta street car line and rapidly increasing in value. Samuel W Goode, attorney and real estate agent. 1079

FOR SALE—10 VACANT LOTS TWO BLOCKS from Marietta car line, $1,500. Samuel W Goode, Attorney and Real Estate agent. 1079

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE WEST END PROPerty on the street car line; invest now and be ready for the spring boom. Samuel W Goode, Attorney and Real Estate Agent. 1079

550 NICE LOT 60x100; GOOD NEIGHBORhood. Ives & Krouse, 20 Peachtree St.
1094

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NICE PEACHTREE street lots. Ives & Krouse. 1094

$850 NICE LEVEL LOT 100x200 FEET, fronting two streets. Ives & Krouse.
1094

FOR SALE—ON THE BOULEVARD AND GARtrell street, vacant lots and improved property, very cheap. Samuel W Goode, Attorney and Real Estate Agent. 1079

FOR SALE—GOOD MANUFACTURING SITES between Marietta street and W & A railroad—must be sold. Samuel W Goode, attorney and real estate agent. 1079

CHURCH.

FOR SALE—MT PLEASANT CHURCH AND lot on Fort street, very low for cash. Samuel W Goode, Attorney and Real Estate Agent. 1079

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $2 50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 24, 1882.

THE signal service bureau report indicates for South Atlantic states to-day, partly cloudy clearing weather, preceded by local rains, northerly winds; higher barometer, stationary or lower temperature.

THE East Tennessee company deserves to share the union depot of Atlanta, and its application was referred by the Southern railroad and steamship association to three presidents of other roads. We do not know that there will be any opposition to the application. We do know that the passenger trains of the East Tennessee should arrive at and depart from the car-shed. If the car-shed is to be a union depot it should embrace every railroad that enters the city. Public convenience demands this much, and the public that supports all the railroads, has a right to be heard in this matter, and to ask that no unreasonable terms be demanded of the applicant for space under the iron roof for its passenger trains.

THE tariff commission left the city, going Savannah-wards, yesterday, instead of waiting until to day as was at first contemplated. The stock of information gathered in Atlanta is doubtless a fair sample of their experience in other cities. We hope the proceedings in Atlanta will be printed word for word. They certainly should be, and as Georgia has a representative on the commission, they undoubtedly will be. The information laid before the commission gave out yesterday morning, and the commissioners were thus enabled to reach the sea a day sooner than they expected to do. "The infant industries" of the coast will be on deck this week, and rice and perhaps rice birds will supplant the friendless 'possum and the much-abused cotton tie.

ENGLAND IN EGYPT.

The Egyptian question seems to depend somewhat upon what Russia will do in the premises. When Russia had conquered Turkey as England has Egypt, England stepped in and robbed Russia of the fruits of her costly victory. The Russian journals have already said that England will not be allowed to settle a question that belongs to all Europe. But first of all it is necessary to ascertain what Mr. Gladstone's Egyptian policy is to be. He has set up the khedive but it is not publicly known what he proposes to do in the way of supporting the khedive, or in relation to the canal, or the management of Egyptian finances. It is not known that he proposes to submit any of these questions to the Mediterranean powers or to the countries interested in the great eastern problem. Until it is officially known what Mr. Gladstone proposes to do no country will be apt to demand a congress of the powers. M. de Giers will not be apt to act until he first ascertains the scope and nature of the English programme, and so all Europe seems to be waiting and watching. Italy, France and Turkey do not like the condition of affairs, and they would all be glad to second a Russian proposition to refer the fate of Egypt to a great conference; and it may be that the ministers for foreign affairs in the respective countries are busily engaged in discussing the Egyptian trouble. Mr. Gladstone is not given to crooked ways or surprises, and we shall doubtless soon know what England will do in Egypt. England will, of course, hold to her promises made before Wolseley's brilliant victory, and if she does it is difficult to see upon what ground the powers can base any interference whatever.

THE MISSISSIPPI MAHONE.

The fact that respectable republicans at the north have begun to discover something disreputable in the active connection of their party with Mahoneism is significant, if not gratifying. Various decent journals have no hesitated to denounce the Virginia coalition as the very worst thing that could have happened to the republican party in Virginia. It was entered into for the purpose of destroying the democratic party, but the coalition has practically destroyed the republican organization, and Mahone is now master of the machine, the boss of everything that supports him, and the custodian of the campaign funds.

The newest Mahone that has made his appearance in the south is General Chalmers, of Mississippi, whom republicans of all colors have been engaged in denouncing for a number of years. They have charged him with every crime in the calendar, and there seems to be no doubt that he has held his seat in congress by means of fraud. When the democrats refused to fillibuster to keep him in his seat in congress, he allowed his angry passions to rise and straightway avowed his purpose to defeat the democratic party by running as an independent. He piggled with Billy Chandler and Jay Hubbell, and received assurances of substantial republican support. Under these circumstances, he announced himself as an independent candidate.

The negroes, however, who had been so often swindled by Chalmers refuse to support him, and have even gone so far as to put in the field a candidate of their own. For this they are roundly abused by such papers as the Washington Republican, but the Boston Advertiser, one of the most respectable republican journals in the country, sympathizes most heartily with the motives which have led the negroes to oppose Chalmers and put out a candidate of their own. Here is what the Advertiser says:

There appears to be a good opportunity for republicans who desire to help the party in the south to do so effectively by contributing to support the canvass of Hannibal C. Carter, independent republican candidate for congress in the second district of Mississippi. This is the district where the wretched and shameless General Chalmers is running as an independent democrat and greenbacker, with the hope of securing an election by republican help, certain trading politicians of the party having attempted to serve his cause. Against this betrayal of principle and character the colored voters of the district, at a meeting held on the 12th September, make earnest protest. They do not consent to the barter by which it is attempted to commit the party to the heresies of the greenbackers or to go to the support of one who, like Mr. Chalmers, has for six years enjoyed the fruit of fraud as a democratic representative in congress, and only discovered that the democratic party was not his party when some of its members in congress would not longer support his infamous pretensions. The regular democratic nominee is General Manning, who has also been a congressman from Mississippi. He is a decided bourbon, but whatever may be said against him, he is an abler and worthier man than General Chalmers.

This is a very good sign. If Chalmers swindled the negroes in order to secure a seat in congress, the fact that he is now an independent candidate is no reason why they should now support him. We are very glad to chronicle the fact that at least one republican organ can appreciate the difference between what is honest and what is thoroughly disreputable. If other republican organs could see it as clearly perhaps there would be less reason for making the contest between democracy and republicanism in the south a contest between honesty and knavery.

T NEW YORK NOMINATION.

General Slocum and Congressman Flower, both city men, and both more or less connected with the unfortunate divisions of the party in the metropolitan district, were set aside to make room for Grover Cleveland, of Buffalo. Of Mr. Cleveland very little is known at this distance, but what little has come down to us is of favorable import. He is a young man—a young lawyer, who when made the candidate of the reform element of his city for mayor, was elected by a majority that exceeded the majorities of his associates on the ticket fully five thousand votes. He has not been a politician. He has not been a Tammany man or a Tilden man—simply a straightforward citizen of recognized merit and a young man of great personal popularity. Says the New York Star: "He is nobody's man. No one seems to know who started the Cleveland boom. All at once his name filled the air. It suggested itself. There is a spontaneousness about the Cleveland movement which is vastly to his credit. Nobody accuses him or his friends of spending a cent for newspaper puffs." This undoubtedly is the truth of the case. As soon as Mr. Cleveland's name was suggested every democrat felt that he was the right man to place in nomination, chiefly because of his known integrity and popularity, and because, too, he lived as far away from the scene of the New York city quarrels as he could live and live in the state at all.

We believe he will be elected. And we do not base this belief wholly on the anger that now prevails among the friends of Blaine or on the apathy that will prevail among them next November; but upon the fact that the city democracy are now solidified, and that each of the three divisions will strive to roll up a great majority in New York and Brooklyn. John Kelly went back home thoroughly satisfied with the action of the convention, and Irving Hall and the county democracy will work as they have never worked before. The platform, too, appeals to all who do not like the Gould-Conkling combination. It is particularly explicit on the subject of encroachments of corporations, on the use of convict labor in mechanical employment, and on grants of public lands to railroads. It should, and we believe will, secure the support of the better part of the anti-monopoly and labor vote of the state—a vote that exceeds 75,000 in every estimate. Mr. Cleveland's record enables him to run consistently on such a platform, and we see no reason to doubt his election by an old-time democratic majority. The workingmen control the state, and it is not possible that intelligent working people will support Mr. Folger, backed by Jay Gould, in preference to Grover Cleveland.

General Longstreet, who is a sort of night-walking herald between the administration and the independents, says that the republicans propose to succeed by co-operating with independentism. Hence, the coalition. If the general and his able colleagues will make a short calculation, they will discover that seven thousand years will elapse before the coalition can be successful in Georgia.

No man who calls himself a democrat can posture for republican votes without losing the confidence and respect of honest people. In the north, politics are only politics; in the south the peculiarities of the situation vitalize the most commonplace issues, for behind every question that can arise is a threat which the people do not dare to make light of.

STEVE FRENCH, an intimate of President Arthur, infested the republican convention on a forged proxy. Really, if Guiteau were alive, he would rejoice over the full fruition of his plans. The doctors insist that Guiteau was crazy. The fact is that he was a little smarter and a little bolder than his party colleagues. His soul now leads the republican hosts.

THERE is no state in the south the equal of Georgia. Her progress and prosperity are the result of democratic rule. Let the people—the tax-payers and the honest voters—see to it that the coalition which has been made for the purpose of restoring the republican party to power is crushed and battered in all its parts and all its connections.

THE New York Tribune on one page presents General Cox's tribute to the late President Garfield, and on another falls nimbly in with the Guiteau procession that is now moving through New York state with Folger at its head. As a condoner the Tribune is a success.

THERE is enough hay standing in southern and southwestern Georgia to feed the stock of the state three years, and yet the people are not cutting it. The disease of cotton-picking is upon them. The hay is more valuable than the cotton.

THE tariff commission people have had a good deal of fun in Atlanta. If they thought they were in a free trade section they probably discovered from the tenor of Colonel Thornton's remarks that they were mistaken.

THE style in which the republican leaders are engaged in condoning Chalmers, of Mississippi, shows that any crime will be forgiven to the man who joins the republicans in an attempt to destroy the democratic party.

IT is believed that the white republicans will be successful in their attempts to hide the campaign fund from the negroes. Well—we suppose the colored brother will have to stand it, but it looks hard; in fact it is hard.

THE Mr. Whizzlestinksky, who is said to be running for congress somewhere in southwest Georgia, ought to get out an injunction to prevent newspaper men from tampering with this distinguished name.

IT is stated that Dr. Felton is having a good deal of fun over Mr. Stephens's physical disability. It would seem that no campaign can be carried on without a display of humor.

IF the New York Herald is not mistaken, Mr. Jay Gould has not only gone into politics in New York, but is arranging to take charge of the politics of the entire country.

THE fact that Ben Butler is a democratic candidate shows that the most villainous republican may reform if he tries right hard.

GENERAL GARTRELL feels called upon to compose cards for publication. This is an evidence that the campaign is practically over.

STATE POLITICS.

J. G. Parks has no opponent for senator.

Judge Pottle is extremely fond of chincapins.

Eight independents are running for congress in Georgia.

The Dublin Post thinks W. A. Lofton will be a leader in the next house.

S. R. McGregor and Noble N. Beall are candidates for senator of the 38th district.

A gentleman from Ware county says that Mr. Lott will be elected by 250 majority.

From every nook and corner of the ninth district comes the word that Candler is on a boom.

W. I. Pike wishes it to be understood that he is still a candidate for senator of the thirty-third district.

Henry is coming up bravely for N. J. Hammond. She promises to give him at least five hundred majority.

C. T. Zachry, candidate for representative of Henry county, is opposed by Elijah Foster, independent.

Garland H. Prior is no longer a candidate for representative of Hall county, and J. E. Redwine has become one.

The Washington Gazette thinks that Wilkes county will give Seaborn Reese the largest majority in the district.

There is a rather bitter fight in the 32d senatorial district between W. P. Price and W. H. McAfee, both of Lumpkin.

Those who wish to have local legislation passed at the next session of the legislature had best advertise the same at once.

John C. Key, in Jasper county, is opposed by Elbert W. Baynes and William B Acre. Mr. Acre is a favorite of the negro voters.

D J. Gaffney is not an independent candidate for representative of Troup. Messrs Crenshaw and Whatley, the nominees, are stumping the county.

Donaldson, the colored republican candidate in Wayne, is jubilant because the democrats are divided, some supporting Mr. Ritch and some Mr. Odum.

Every citizen should bear in mind that the law of Georgia requires that all taxes for last year shall be paid in order to entitle one to vote in the coming election.

Head, a colored school teacher of Twiggs, is a candidate for the legislature, and the democrats of that county are beginnidg to think that they will have to support one man.

Pomp Lanier, of West Point, one of the best business men in the state, who has made a fortune by attending to his own business, says he is now forty-four years old and has never heard a political speech in his life.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A Paper That Has the News
Macon Graphic.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is an admirable news gatherer.

One Republican Institution.
New York World.

We always hear a great deal of talk about "republican institutions." So far as we can judge, there is only one institution at Washington that would be republican if things should revert to their alleged eternal condition of fitness, and that is the jail.

Two Causes for Congratulation.
New York Sun

It is a rare thing that a public man of the United States receives such a compliment as the Diario Official, the organ of the Mexican government, pays to our distinguished fellow-citizen, the Hon S. S Cox, in translating in full his speech upon the tariff and internal taxation. But, on the other hand, it is a rare thing for a public man to make so good a speech. We congratulate Mr. Cox on the fact that his well earned fame now extends over the two great republics of America.

Temperance in the Wiregrass.
Hawkinsville Dispatch.

The friends of Mr. Thomas Paulk have brought him out as a candidate for representative of Berrien county, and will support him as a temperance democrat. If elected he proposes to have a bill passed to increase the liquor license in Berrien county to three thousand dollars a year, and the money thus raised is to be added to the general school fund of the county. This being the platform, we think the people of Berrien now have an opportunity to relieve themselves of an evil or foster the cause of general education. It is a notable fact that the wiregrass counties of Georgia are leading in the grand cause of temperance.

The Tariff Commission.
Washington Post.

Mr. Porter and two of his associates on the tariff commission are in Now York ostensibly to make up the commission's report. The other members still keep to the road in rural sections. Mr. Porter is a scholar and a gentleman, a writer of acknowledged ability, but he will make no report that will both satisfy himself and be accepted by congress. Although a pronounced protectionist, he clearly understands that there must be a great reduction of taxation, that we cannot go on gathering our present enormous and increasing revenue. His judgment will compel him to recommend reductions that will be resisted by monopolies through their agents in congress. There is scarcely a possibility of any action in the premises during the next session of congress.

Louisville Courier Journal.

Bob Porter, of the tariff commission, having become disgusted with that body and its reception throughout the country, has switched off and left it to pursue its junketings without him. Accompanied by two or three of the watchful grannies to keep him out of further indiscretions he has gone to New York to write the report of the commission. Meanwhile that body is still "on the road," pretending to take the evidence upon which the report, presumably, is being written. Having called the commission a "fraud and a farce," this young man is evidently determined to make it plain to the most willfully obtuse that he at least told the truth.

CLAYTON COUNTY.

Two Communications on The Present Outlook on The Political Situation.

JONESBORO, September 23—Editors Constitution: The people of Clayton county appreciate the fair treatment given them in the present senatorial contest by THE CONSTITUTION, and the fairness we receive is the more appreciated because we believe that its political course in this matter is not controlled by the purse of certain candidates, as it seems must be the case with some of the other daily papers of Atlanta. The cause of Clayton county is a just one, and is so recognized, we believe, by a majority of the fair minded voters in the district. We were defeated in the convention by a combination of men, not by the will of the democratic party of the district, and we hope this combination to defraud a county out of her political rights will be rebuked by the whole people at the polls on October 4th. CLAYTON.

JONESBORO, Ga, September 22, 1882—Editors Constitution: I am sorry Judge Hoyt has resorted to misrepresetation of the facts to further his schemes to obtain office. He is only to blame for asserting as true that which he admits he had no opportunity of knowing the correctness of. He says that his friend Doyal headed or led the committee to inform him of his unanimous nomination. The facts are that Mr. Dunn, of the Fulton delegation, made the motion to appoint this committee long before the convention had completed its labors, and Mr Hoyt's friend, Doyal, opposed it. Mr Dunn insisted that he wanted Judge Hoyt to be heard before the balance of Clayton's delegation left, two of them being out. Mr Dunn, however, withdrew his motion, and we completed our work. Then Mr Dunn renewed his motion, and a committee was appointed and Mr Dunn was chairman of and led the way in search of Judge Hoyt. We found him and I informed him that there was a committee in search of him; that he was wanted up-stairs for a speech. And this is all I did say to him. Judge Hoyt proceeded with Mr. Dunn and the other committeemen up the steps, while I remained behind in conversation with Colonel Spence, who was there, openly denouncing the action of the convention in the hearing of Judge Hoyt and Mr Dunn, as an "infernal fraud" and saying to me to do no act which would commit him or our county. Judge Hoyt and the committee stopped at the head of the steps and called me to come on. I went up, and Judge Hoyt said, I want to go in the room with you; we went into the room Judge Hoyt was seated by me and after a time was introduced by Mr. Dunn, the chairman of the committee. I acted with the committee as above set forth in obedience to the dictates of common decency, good behavior and decorum, and because it was due to the convention and gentlemen composing and to Judge Hoyt that I should not exhibit the bad manners to declare Judge Hoyt was not the unanimous choice, and all who were present knew it. The true inwardness of this rotten concern will perhaps never be fully known, but we who do know, assert that a more corrupt and outrageous fraud was never perpetrated in the annals of political conventions. J. L. DOYAL.

MACON'S HEALTH.

MACON, GA., September 22 1882.—Editors Constitution: In your issue of this day in speaking of the mortality of the city of Macon, you inadvertently do our city great injustice by taking the mortuary report for the month of August as a basis for the year. That report was the largest of the year, August being usually a very sickly month, and showing, as you state, an average mortality of 13.33 whites, 33 colored, and a total of 24 per thousand. The reports for the past six months show 54 whites and 85 blacks, making an annual ratio of 17 whites, 21.2 blacks, and a total of 11.35 per thousand. I trust you will be kind enough to make this correction and oblige. Yours respectfully,

J. EMMETT BLACKSHEAR, M.D.,
Chairman Board of Health.

THE COMET.

Watching For the Celestial Visitor—Where to Look For It.

At any time a comet is an object of curiosity, but when we have one with sodium lines in its spectrum it is time to pause and think. These other celestial visitors grow commonplace beside it, and star-gazers are determined not to miss the opportunity of observing the sodium lines. There is a legend that comets are but lost worlds, doomed to eternal vagabondage, just as the aged Jew was supposed to wander about in medieval times. To add to the terror of the situation, a Washington observer announces that in less than ten years our present comet with the soda-bottle attachment will strike the sun and be shattered into pieces.

In order to see the comet it is advisable to get up early in the morning, rather than to set up late, unless your companion happens to be a pretty girl. In that case the hour of 5 a m might be awaited with composure, when a trip to the housetop will show the first approach of that peculiar stream of light which marks the efforts of the sun to jump astraddle of the horizon and flood the part of earth we inhabit with the light of day. Just preceding the sun's advent, however, a few sharp rays of light of soda colored hues will be seen darting along the horizon, and a few moments later, at 5:15, the wonderful comet, which has made the distance from Rio Janiero to Atlanta in three weeks, is suspended before you. By 5:30 the increasing daylight will have blended the filmy tail with the whitened sky, and by six o'clock there will be but very little left which even the best of eyes can see.

We can promise our readers an improvement in this respect, however, for the lost star is under engagement to rise a little earlier each morning, while the sun must continue to carry out his annual contract of rising a little later, so that between the two we will yet have ample time for observation. Its right ascension is about eleven hours and declination from three to four degrees south, consequently it is moving toward the southwest, and its point of rising will, each morning, be a little more to the south. In the morning the comet will rise a few minutes before 5. It should be looked for near the horizon, a little south to the point of sunrise, as its declination is south of the sun. An opera or field glass will give the best view.

This comet differs considerably from the great comet of last year. The outlines of the tail are bright and well defined, the inner part being hazy. This bright outline passes completely around the head and clearly traces the boundary of the tail, forming a beautiful parabolic curve of light around the head. The nucleus is not placed back some distance in the head, as noticed in the comet of last year, but lays on and forms part of this parabolic curve as it makes a quick bend around the head. This nucleus is bright, but very hazy, resembling a bright ball of light seen through rather a dense fog, the whole outline of the head resembling a winged globe. Some confused bright patches were seen a little back from the nucleus in the head of the comet.

"THE OUTLOOK SOUTH."

Synopsis of an Address Delivered at the Lake Bluff Convocation by Mrs. Sallie F. Chapin, of Charleston, South Carolina.

Mrs. Chapin commenced by saying that the introduction given her by the honored president of the National Union had fallen upon her ear as though a harp string, touched in some far distant sphere, had in this lucid atmosphere just vibrated, and the time to which Miss Willard had referred, and which had seemed so far away, because of the many and deep sorrows intervening, had been brought strangely near, and memories unbidden had come up which could only be sad. The bard who sings of the fallen cause will have to do so with a harp tear-stringed, and the notes will weep out woe—winged, because of the sorrows and sufferings of my people. Aye! may I not say your people, for do you not claim Virginia as your mother state? Did not your territory, and that of most of the states by which you are surrounded, once belong to the grand old commonwealth of Virginia, which generously ceded you to the United States. Would you sell out your interest in our common father's tomb because he was a southerner, and sleeps on the banks of the Potomac? I know you would not, any more than we of the south would yield our claim to a portion of the glory which Bunker Hill monument commemorates, or the patriot blood which crimsoned lake Champlain.

Oh, dear friends, we have been wrong, criminally wrong, for allowing designing demagogues to divide those

Whom God hath made one.

Daniel Webster was once asked what was the greatest thought that ever passed through his mind. He replied his individual responsibility to God! Would that every one privileged to cast a ballot would feel this terrible responsibility; then statesmen, and not politicians would be put in power, and our distracted country would have peace. We do not know each other as we ought to, or we would love each other more.

Many people at the north think of us at the south only as slave holders, and believe the war was fought only for slavery. It was not so, as the brother from Iowa told you yesterday. In my own state there were only 26,000 slave-holders, and yet in a few months there were 50,000 volunteers. We fought for what we believed our rights, as sovereign states. The founder of our state's rights' party, Thomas Jefferson, was opposed to slavery. We were not responsible for slavery. It was forced upon us by New England and old England; and, if it was a crime and a disgrace, you share it with us, for, in my own state, where the law forbidding the importation of slaves into the state was repealed, Mr. Lowndes, our representative, urged as an argument that there were so many inlets into the very heart of the state that it was impossible to keep our New England brethren engaged in the slave trade from coming in to sell their cargoes. Therefore the law, being a dead letter on our statute books, ought to be repealed.

I do not myself, although not a Calvinist, believe that slavery was an accidental sin that somehow or other had managed to evade the Allseeing Eye. I think as Joseph was sold into slavery to save his people, so these barbarians were brought to this country for a wise purpose. In the state of South Carolina, before the war, the Methodist church alone numbered 150,000 colored people, and $25,000 was annually appropriated, and thirty-five of the very best preachers of the South Carolina conference were yearly appointed to preach upon the plantations, and never have I heard such singing as I have listened to the—

"Untutored voices as they raise,
Like the wild birds, their simple notes of praise."

But slavery has had its day, and while we wish we could have freed ourselves of it as you did, still God knew best, and we may in eternity see that it was to be just so. But now the negro is free, and we would not return him to slavery if we could.

But is there no other responsibility for them? You would think so if you lived among them as I do. Before the war the liquor dealer who sold them liquor was arrested, fined, imprisoned; now the government licenses men to sell them the vilest poison, and thousands of them go yearly into drunkards' graves.

Before I became acquainted with this temperance work, I was in utter despair and sat amid the ruins of our homes and hopes, peering into the future trying to catch one faint ray of hope amid the dark, unfathomable seeing no way that led into the light. In this grand cause I find a platform upon which the best men from both the now existing parties may uncompromisingly stand—a prohibition party.

You would not join our party although there is not a single issue between us, and we would not join yours.

But I am sure many of our very best men would join you in a party that would prohibit the dreadful traffic, and banish it forver from the land.

I think when that day comes (as I hope and believe it will) when Blair, of New Hampshire, and Colquitt, of Georgia, St. John, of Kansas, and Jarvis, of North Carolina, stand side by side in a party organized for the protection of our homes, the angels will come down again, and we will hear the song, "Peace on earth, good will to men." God speed the day!

A Suit.

A suit has been filed in the city court by James A Gray and T. P. Westmoreland, attorney's of Henry O. Stillwell, agent for the Richmond and Danville railroad company, for five thousand dollars damages for charging five cents per mile. This is the first suit brought for a violation of the rules of the railroad commission, and much interest will be taken in it. The passenger had not bought a ticket, and the extra charge was made on that account.

OUR HOMES.

The Tests of our Civilization—The Comforts and Ornaments of Domestic Life.

It has been reserved for this age and for the American people to exhibit the greatest love for home life. Everything that tends to beautify and render comfortable the homes of the people appeals to the noblest part of human nature, and there is no surer test of our civilization. This is the indirect result of the enterprising and inventive spirit of the times as practically applied in the progressive manufacturing industries of the country.

It is the pleasure of many, but should be the duty of all parents, to render attractive their homes, and that, too, in the best style they can afford, for certainly the result attained in elevating the mind and cultivating the taste of children will justify any seeming extravagance.

Our surroundings exert a silent, unconscious, yet potent influence that with the child grows with its growth and strengthens with its strength. Comparative poverty cannot be pleaded as an excuse for the absence of cultivating and refining influences, for competition and the labor saving inventions of the day have placed household ornamentation within the reach of the humblest artisan

These thoughts are suggested by the prevailing elegant styles of furniture now manufactured, and for which this city is so justly celebrated. There never was a time when such aristocratic and elaborate designs of furniture were made, and it may be a matter of interest to some to know something of this branch of manufacturing industry. It is a source of pride to Cincinnati that she possesses the largest furniture manufacturing establishment in the world—the Robert Mitchell Furniture Company. They occupy five immense factories, seven and eight stories in height, embracing from seven to ten acres of space. They employ over 1000 men. Besides this, they use one hundred and sixty different machines, each doing the work of ten men, equal to a force of sixteen hundred men.

The buzz and the whirr, the endless revolutions, the ever-busy shafting, point the appliance to human industry of every possible contrivance to lighten human toil and make its requirements adequate to the requirements of the age.

These machines are of every kind known to wood workers, and some of the most delicate are owing to the invention or the improvements of some member of the company. The roughest work, which would once have demanded the severest muscular labor of many men for many days is effected now in a few minutes by the use of a strength a child could exert. Nor is this all The exquisite scroll work and lace like tracery, the artistic carvings and mouldings that reminds the spectator of the most highly prized relics of antiquity are all accomplished with a rapidity almost as great by the skillful workmen attached to the department. The endless variety and styles of furniture manufactured by this mammoth establishment are almost incredible, and a stroll through the buildings is bewildering, and were I to attempt to decribe what is to be seen, the reader would consider me a most accomplished Scheberezade, and think that I was telling of a scene from the Arabian knights. Suffice to say that some idea of the extent of the manufacture may be obtained when it is mentioned that bedroom sets can be bought from $16 to $3,000. The Robert Mitchell company have undoubtedly the largest and finest collection of furniture to be seen in the world, and there is no style of any species of furniture but what is manufactured by this company. They manufacture 130 varieties of bedsteads and washstands alone, 75 varieties of bureaus and 60 of workstands. Besides this they carry a full line of mirrors, upholstering goods, mattresses, lace curtains, carpeting, competing successfully with the largest manufactories in the United States, and supplying to-day a large number of the most responsible dealers in the west, south and even in the east and in Europe. The annual business aggregates millions, the business is steadily increasing and the company is more prosperous and powerful to-day than at any time during the forty-six years of its past history.

S. A. E.

A Pleasing and Beautiful Incident.

At the great national republican convention lately held in Chicago the home protection party and the national prohibition party were united under the name of the prohibition home protection party. When the central committee was being formed Colonel George W. Bain, the gifted Kentucky orator, stepped to the front and said: As Mrs. Chapin from the south, and Miss Willard from the north, had done more to bring about peace between the sections than all the members of congress who had been sent to Washington since the war, he proposed that their names should be placed upon the central committee as delegates at large. This was immediately seconded, and an enthusiastic rising vote made them members of the central committee of the new prohibition home protection party.

Our readers will remember that Mrs. Chapin is superintendent of Woman's Christian Temperance unions in the south.

Speaks for Itself.

The Georgia division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, W V McCracken, superintendent, has awarded the contract for the supply of scales for their road to the Howe scale company, of Rutland, Vermont, New York and Chicago. The Howe scale company has also recently secured the contracts of the Globe oil works and the Hanauer oil company, of Memphis, Tenn., and the National fertilizer company, of Nashville, Tenn., the New York, West Shore and Buffalo railroad, and the "Nickel Plate" or the New York, Chicago and St Louis railroad. As this company has not at any time in the past two years been able to fill its orders it speaks volumes for its rapidly increasing business and the merit of the goods. The popular and enterprising firm of Thomas M. Clarke & Co., of this city, carry a complete stock of these scales and are prepared to promptly fill any orders. This scale was awarded "The Gold Medal" at our Atlanta exposition.

Rev. G. B. Strickler.

The Stanton Valley Virginian says the Lexington, Va., presbytery adjourned to meet on the 27th when it will be called upon to consider the call of the Rev G B Strickler, pastor of the Tinkling Spring church by the congregation of the church in Atlanta, Ga Mr Strickler has accepted the call, subject to the decision of the presbytery. When the question comes up, the Tinkling Spring congregation will vigorously oppose the change. Never was a man more devotedly loved than is Mr. Strickler by the members of his church, and it will be a day of sorrow should he be transferred to another field.

Wood-Working Machinery.

Owners of planing mills, furniture factories, wagon shops, etc., should read the advertisement of the Wheat & Hodge company, on the ninth page. These gentlemen are backed by ample capital, and have built a large and complete factory, where they manufacture all kinds of wood-working machinery, which is fully equal in quality and as low in price as any made north. Give them a call and patronize home industry.

Handsome.

P H Snook is opening one of the finest assortments of parlor and chamber suites and fancy cabinet articles ever opened in the south. His ware rooms are literally packed with sideboards, marble, library and plush tables, screens, pedestals, easels, pier and mantel glasses, fancy chairs, cabinets, hat racks, book-cases, lounges, and in fact, everything you can name in the furniture and cabinet line. His stock is simply immense; his goods block the streets in front and rear of his warerooms.

Lecture by Colonel Seals.

On the evening of October 2d, Colonel John H. Seals will lecture in the opera house on "That Ugly Woman." Of course the ugly woman will not be present on that occasion, but the pretty women will be, and the colonel's lecture will be a source of much amusement to them. A rare musical entertainment will be given in connection therewith. The lecture will be delivered for the benefit of the Hill monument.

Our Dirty Post-Office.

September 23.—Editors Constitution: As a stranger remarked, "We have one of the prettiest, and certainly the dirtiest, post-offices in America." We don't notice it—are used to it, but it is a shame that so handsome a building should be so robbed of its beauty. Yours, EASY PROGRESS.

New barreled pickles of all kinds just received at T C Mayson's, Nos 3 and 5 Marietta street.
1086 sep24d1t

Bargains in black goods at M. Rich & Bro's new store, 54 and 56 Whitehall street; don't put off calling until they are all gone; now is the best time, when the stock is full. 1087

The best five-cent cigar and the best chewing tobacco at T C Mayson's, Nos 3 and 5 Marietta street.
1086 feb24d t

Try Mercer's porterhouse, tenderloin steaks and mutton chops, cured in his dry air refrigerator, any age you want them. 1075

Although it is rather early to sell reps, we beg to say to the ladies that we can show one of the very best assortments of goods in this line that can be found anywhere. The proof is before you, if you but call and look at them. M. RICH & BRO.
1087 sep24d1t

T C Mayson will send a man to your house every day for orders and deliver your goods promptly from 3 and 5 Marietta street. 1086 sep24d1t

We want the ladies to know that we have recently replenished our fine stock of ladies' embroidered and braided suits; among them will be found many that no one can help but pronounce beautiful; we think they are pretty, but come and see them yourselves. M. RICH & BRO.
1087

Hats! Hats! Hats! Hats! 9 Peachtree street.
1099 HUGHES & LAW.

Grand Rally in the First Ward.

A meeting of the first ward Stephens club will be held at Lynch's hall, 313 West Peters treet, on Monday evening, the 25th instant.

Correction.

With a view to correcting an erroneous impression that has somehow or other gained circulation, we beg to state to our numerous friends and patrons, as well as the public generally, that we are still doing business at our old stand, 36 Whitehall street, where we can be found with a much larger and better selected stock of goods than we have ever before carried. We have discontinued the retail branch for the purpose of concentrating our efforts and capital to the exclusive interests and extension of our wholesale business. With thanks for past favors with which we have been so liberally considered, and soliciting a continuance of the same, assuring buyers of confectionery, crackers, canned goods, toys, fire works, tobaccos and cigars, that we are better prepared than ever heretofore to supply their wants at prices that defy competition. Respectfully, JACK & HOLLAND.
1062

Card to the Public.

I have this day withdrawn from the firm of Bird & Hannson. All parties holding bills against said firm are notified to send them in by 1st of October, 1882. Respectfully, ROBERT BIRD.
1111 sep24d1t

Pure Jersey butter received daily from Colonel Peters's farm by T C Mayson, Nos 3 and 5 Marietta street.
1086 sep24d1t

We beg to extend our thanks to the ladies for the kind encouragement they have given us, and the hearty appreciation they have shown of our handsome store and beautiful goods, to such an extent that our Mr. M Rich, after a stay of but two weeks in the city, following his last buying trip to New York, has been compelled to go again to replenish the stock, the large quantity of goods sold by us making this trip necessary. While in New York he will secure all the latest novelties in our line to gratify the exquisite taste of the Atlanta ladies.
1087 sep24d1t M. RICH & BRO.

T. C. Mayson's Block Island codfish can't be beat. New hams, beef tongue, dried beef just received at 3 and 5 Marietta street. 1086

Mercer's restaurant, opened day and night for the accommodation of the public. 1075

Mr and Mrs Oscar E Fluker, of Union Point, Ga., have assumed control of the Commercial hotel, 49½ S Pryor street, where they will be pleased to meet their friends and the traveling public.
1029 sep24d1t

Remember the festival at 72 Wheat street, residence Dr. W. C. Bellamy, Thursday, 28th, 7 p m, for benefit of St. Luke's new church. 1050

Try the Commercial hotel for good rooms and best of table board. 1029 sep24d1t

Hughes & Law, 9 Peachtree street, have just received a full and complete line of hats and gents' furnishing goods in the very latest. 1099

"Won't you tell me why, Robin?" that out of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars sold by all the furniture dealers last year, P H Snook alone sold over two hundred thousand dollars. Comments unnecessrry.

Fresh vegetables, country produce, fresh beef, fish, oysters, or anything good to eat at T C Mayson's, Nos 3 and 5 Marietta street. 1086 sep24d1t

Try Mercer's porterhouse, tenderloin steaks and mutton chops, cured in his dry air refrigerator, any age you want them. 1075

Notice.

Mrs. Odair has resumed her dressmaking business at No. 64 East Mitchell street.
sep17 685 1m sun thur

SIDEWALK NOTES.

New Krout. William Laird, 197 Whitehall street.

Captain Bill Stares was knocked out of a wagon by a railroad engine and was badly injured, but the timely use of Hamburg Liniment soon enabled him to resume his police duties. Sold by Hutchison & Bro., 14 Whitehall street.
mar9—dly sun, tues thur

Georgia Lodge Knights of Honor desire gratefully to acknowledge the charitable consideration of Messrs Elsas, May & Co, employers of their late brother, W H M gs, in donating $15 for the relief of his family. 1009

New Krout. William Laird 197 Whitehall street.

Our stock of ladies' and children's dolmans, circulars, cloaks and ulsters is unusually complete, and an inspection will be very satisfactory to those who may wish to look at something very pretty and useful. M. RICH & BRO.
1087 sep24d1t

Finley & Grant sell the best coal in the market at their yard 18 East Hunter street, opposite Chamberlin & Boynton's.
1062 sep24d2t5p

See ten cent column advertisment of Mrs Hinman, feathers dyed, cleaned and curled.

Mercer's restaurant, opened day and night for the accommodation of the public. 1075

Sunday school mass meeting of the Baptist Sunday schools of Atlanta will be held at the Seventh Baptist church, near Marietta street, at 3:30 o'clock p m to-day. Interesting addresses by Messrs A C Briscoe, William Crenshaw, Dr J S Lawton and others. Come one, come all

Children's hats, boys' hats, young men's hats, men's hats, all styles in the latest red, blue, black and green, 9 Peachtree street.
1099 HUGHES & LAW.

We ask the attention of the ladies to our very large stock of neckwear; it is simply unequaled in the south in point of style and finish, and is well worthy a close examination, which we invite.
1087 M. RICH & BRO.

Try Mercer's porterhouse, tenderloin steaks and mutton chops, cured in his dry air refrigerator, any age you want them. 1075

Pure fancy candies of all kinds at T C Mayson's, Nos 3 and 5 Marietta street. 1086 sep24d1t

Oysters, rice birds, crabs and shrimps at Mercer's restaurant. 1075

We call the attention of the ladies to our very fine stock of dress goods; nothing superior can be found anywhere in the south; come and see them
1087 M. RICH & BRO.

VERY CHEAP AT SNOOK.

Monday! Monday! Monday! Monday!

50 hat racks.
40 fold lounges.
30 parlor suites.
60 chamber suites.
100 rattan and reed rockers.
30 extension tables; 100 marble tables.
5,000 cheap bedsteads.
100 dozen cheap chairs.
20 dozen cheap rockers.
30 pier and mantel glasses.
Monday morning! Monday morning! Monday morning! 1097

FINANCIAL FACTS.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Share speculation opened strong and prices showed an advance from yesterday's closing quotations of ⅛ to 1½ per cent, the latter Northwest. Immediately after opening Northwest fell off ¾ per cent after which the market became strong, and about midday an advance of ¼ to 1¾ per cent was recorded in which Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Oregon and Trans-Continental, Minneapolis and St. Louis preferred, Union Pacific and Northern Pacific were most conspicuous. In the early part of the afternoon there was a reaction of ⅛ to ⅞ per cent. Oregon and Trans-Continental leading, after which the market became strong and sold up to close at an advance ranging from ½ to 2 per cent, the latter Missouri Pacific and Richmond and Danville. The others prominent in the upward movement were Louisville and Nashville, Union Pacific, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and Denver and Rio Grand. The market closed strong at best figures of the day and showed an advance on the day's transactions of 1⅛ to 2⅝ per cent, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and St Paul, Minneapolis and Manhattan leading therein. Transactions aggregated 375,000 shares.

Georgia 6s	†104	Pacific Mail	45¼
Georgia 7s mortg'e	105	Panama	†167
Georgia do gold	114	Quicksilver	8½
Louisiana consols	†69	do Preferred	45
North Carolina old	25	Reading	64¼
North Carolina new	†15	St L & San Fran	41⅞
Funding	10	do Preferred	63½
Special tax	*7	do first Preferred	100¾
Tennessee 6s	53¾	St. Paul	110½
Tennessee new	53	do Preferred	125¾
Virginia 6s	†35	Texas Pacific	50⅞
Consolidated	†58½	Union Pacific	112⅝
do Deferred	13	United States	68
Adams Express	140	Wells & Fargo	129
American Mer. Ex	93½	Chicago & N.W	147⅞
Chesap'ke & Ohio	24¾	do Preferred	167⅛
Chicago & Alton	140½	Erie	4[illegible]
C. St. L. & N. O	79¾	East Tenn R. R	10⅝
Consolidated Coal	33	Illinois Central	141⅛
Delaware & Lack	146¾	Lake Shore	11[illegible]
Fort Wayne	135	L. & N	73
Hannibal & St Joe	*47½	Memphis & Char'n	59½
Harlem	210⅛	N., C. & St. L	62
Houston & Texas	84	N.Y.Central	134⅛
Manhattan Ele	50	Pittsb'g F.W. & C	138
Metropolitan Elle	85	Rich. & Alleghany	29
Michigan Central	104⅝	Rich. & Dan	115
Mobile & Ohio	21½	Rock Island	137
N Jersey Central	8[illegible]¾	S. C. con brown	102¾
Norfolk & W'n Pre	58½	W. Pt. Terminal	61¾
N. Y Elevated	105	Wab., St. L. & Pac	37[illegible]
Ohio & Miss	39⅞	do Preferred	68¾
do Preferred	109	Western Union	90

*Offered. †Bid

PERSONAL.

Major A O Bacon has rooms at the Markham.
Dr Henry Carlton, of Athens, is at the Markham.
Henry S Glover, of Monticello, is at the Markham.
Mrs Annie Young, of Atlanta, is visiting Jonesboro.
Mrs Mary E Bryan has returned from North Carolina.
DuPont Guerry, of Americus, is at the Markham again.
Mr C B Willingham, of Dalton, is registered at the Kimball.
Colonel A H Moore, of Ophir, Ga., is a guest at the Kimball.
Miss Sallie Reese, daughter of Judge William M Reese, of Washington, Ga, is at the Kimball
Miss Mary Jones, of Montgomery, is visiting friends in Atlanta.
Miss Fletcher Turner, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Hamilton.
Mr R F Williams and son, Robert Williams, are at the Kimball
Miss Alice Pughe, daughter of Mr E H Pughe, is visiting relatives in Atlanta.
Miss Bessie Battey, of Rome, is visiting Miss Stella Cohen, 35 Wheat street.
Colonel A A Murphy, of Barnesville, was registered at the Markham yesterday.
Colonel James M Ball and Miss Georgia Ball returned to the Kimball yesterday.
Mr C G Merriwether, superintendent of the Western Union telegraph company, is stopping at the Kimball.
Mr Morris Rich, of the firm of Rich Bros, leaves for the eastern markets to day, to purchase their second stock of fall goods.
Miss Phœbe Fuller, a well known and highly appreciated lady of this city, has gone to Union, S C, to engage in one of the educational institutions of that city
Mr J H Gausmann, business and advance agent of Nick Roberts' Humpty Dumpty carnival, is in the city. Their performances are highly spoken of by the press over the country.
Professor Roy West, whose card appears in this issue, will open an elegant dancing school at Concordia hall. He has taught in Macon several years, and there, as wherever he goes, is a favorite. He will be kindly received in Atlanta.
Misses Sudie Ragan and Lula Snook left the city last night in company with Mr T E Walker. Their destination is Marion, Ala, where they go to attend the admirable seminary conducted by Professor Legare and his accomplished wife

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, stength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros, Atlanta, Ga.
714 [illegible] d&wly 5p sun col nx rd or fol rd mat

IN MEMORIAM.

HALL OF GEORGIA LODGE,
KNIGHTS OF HONOR,
ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 22, 1882.

Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Dictator of the Universe to break a link in the chain of our unity by the sudden death of our beloved Brother W. H. Meigs; therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow in meek submission to the Divine will, we do mourn the loss of our lamented brother.

Resolved, That in the removal of Brother Meigs, our Lodge has lost one of its best and worthiest members; his family a kind husband and father, and the state a good citizen.

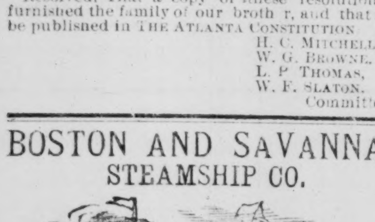
Resolved, That we tender our warmest sympathy to his family in their deep affliction, and commend them to the care of Him who is ready to be a husband to the widow and a father to the fatherless.

Resolved, That a page of our record book be set aside and suitably inscribed to his memory.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the family of our brother, and that they be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

H. C. MITCHELL,
W. G. BROWNE,
L. P THOMAS,
W. F. SLATON,
Committee.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH STEAMSHIP CO.



ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.

FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODAtions. No transhipment. No extra handling. The superior iron steamships of this company are appointed to sail from Boston every Thursday at p m, and from the Central railroad wharf Savannah, as follows:

Gate City, Thursday, Sept 28, at 7:30 a.m.
City of Columbus, Thursday, Oct 5, at 1:30 p m.
Gate City, Thursday, Oct 12, at 6:30 p m.
City of Columbus, Thursday Oct 19, at 11:30 a m.
Gate City, Thursday Oct 26, at 6 p m
City of Columbus, Thursday, Nov 2, at 12 m.

Cabin passage from Savannah, $20; Excursion, $35; Steerage, $12

Through bills of lading given to New England manufacturing cities and to Liverpool.

For freight or passage apply to
RICHARDSON & BARNARD,
Agents Savannah.
or to D. W. APPLER,
General Agent Cen. R. R., Atlanta.
1052 sep24 1m

G. W. ADAIR.......................AUCTIONEER

AT 5 O'CLOCK SHARP, IN THE COOL OF THE evening, on Tuesday next, the 26th September, 1882, I will sell on the premises,

A HOUSE AND LOT
On Garnett Street.

The lot is beautiful, 60x93 feet, on the north side of the street, adjoining the M. P. Church, and in a very desirable central and convenient residence neighborhood, and has on it a

FOUR-ROOM HOUSE.

Titles perfect. Sale positive for half cash and the remainder in six months, with 8 per cent. Call for a plat. G. W. ADAIR.
sept22—d4t

G W ADAIR.......................AUCTIONEER

GREAT SALE OF LOTS
—AT—
INDIAN SPRING DEPOT.

ON THURSDAY, 28TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1882 commencing at 11 o'clock, I will sell on the premises, at

INDIAN SPRING DEPOT,

on the E T Va & Ga R R in Butts county, Georgia, one and one half miles from the famous Indian Spring, a large number of Business and beautiful residence lots

I will, in a few days, have plats printed, showing the location of the property and size of the lots.

All persons wanting to buy lots at this new place on the new railroad, situated on a high hill, and splendidly shaded with fine forest trees, are invited to call, or write to me for a plat, and attend the sale.

Every lot I offer will be sold to the highest bidder, in good faith, with approved tiles.

Terms—One-third cash; remainder in 6 and 12 months, at 8 per cent interest, giving bond for titles.

Atlanta, Ga. Sept 16, 1882 G W ADAIR.

P S—At an early day I will sell the lots at the new depot at Jackson. Full notice hereafter. G W A.
686—d5t 17 19 24 26 27

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Dr. Price's SPECIAL



FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Prepared from the choicest Fruits, without coloring, poisonous oils, acids or artificial Essences. Always uniform in strength, without any adulterations or impurities. Have gained their reputation from their perfect purity, superior strength and quality. Admitted by all who have used them as the most delicate, grateful and natural flavor for cakes, puddings, creams, etc.

MANUFACTURED BY
STEELE & PRICE,
Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.,
Bakers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.
WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.
may20—dly sun wed fri top col nx rd mat 1 4 5 8pd &wly 8 or 2dp

HYMENEAL.

KRUGER—PERRY—Married, in the city of Savannah, on the 28th of August, by Rev. Mr. Morrow, of Macon Ga., Profetsor Edward H. Kruger, of Atlanta, Ga, and Miss Octavia Perry, of Savannah. 1041

OBITUARY.

SMITH—Departed this life on the morning of the 21st instant, Edward Dunwoody, second son of W I and C. D. Smith, aged two years, ten months and twenty-three days,

"Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God."

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROADS

ATLANTA, GA., September 21, 1882.

On and after FRIDAY, September 17, 1882, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

READ DOWN.		READ DOWN.
No. 1.	From Savannah.	No. 3.
9 20 a m Lv	Savannah	Lv 7 40 p m
4 27 p m Ar	Augusta	Ar 5 20 a m
6 30 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 7 20 a m
3 00 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
2 20 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
7 11 a m Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 20 p m
4 40 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 4 02 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
No 13.	From Augusta.	No. 15
9 00 a m Lv	Augusta	Lv 8 00 p m
3 45 p m Ar	Savannah	Ar 7 15 a m
6 30 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 7 20 a m
3 00 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
2 20 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
7 11 a m Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 20 p m
4 40 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 4 02 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
No. 2.	From Macon.	No. 4.
7 10 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 7 35 p m
3 45 p m Ar	Savannah	Ar 7 15 a m
4 27 p m Ar	Augusta	Ar 5 20 a m
9 44 a m Ar	Milledgeville	Ar
11 30 a m Ar	Eatonton	Ar
No. 1.	From Macon.	No. 5.
9 15 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 8:30 p m
4 40 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar 7 11 a m
4 02 p m Ar	Albany	Ar 4:40 a m
No. 3.	From Macon.	No. 13
8 15 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 7 30 p m
1 40 p m Ar	Columbus	Ar 2 20 a m
No. 2.	From Macon.	No. 4.
8 30 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 8 15 p m
12 50 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 3 00 a m
No. 25	From Macon.	
5 35 p m Lv	Macon	
8 35 p m Ar	Perry	
No 1	From Atlanta.	No 3
2 40 pm Lv	Atlanta	Lv 1 20 a m
6 45 pm Ar	Macon	Ar 6 35 a m
7 11 a m Ar	Eufaula	Ar 2 40 p m
4 40 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 4 02 p m
2 20 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
5 20 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 27 p m
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m
No 4.	From Columbus.	No 14
11 50 a m Lv	Columbus	Lv 12 04 a m
5 10 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 6 50 a m
3 00 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
7 11 am Ar	Eufaula	Ar 2 20 p m
4 40 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 4 02 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
5 20 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 27 p m
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m
No 2	From Eufaula.	No. 14
11 53 p m Lv	Eufaula	Lv 7 10 p m
4 02 p m Ar	Albany	Ar 4 40 a m
6 49 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 6 00 a m
2 20 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 4 p m
3 00 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
5 20 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 27 p m
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m
No 18.	From Albany.	No. 20
12 00 noon Lv	Albany	Lv 9 45 p m
4 20 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar 7 11 a m
6 49 pm Ar	Macon	Ar 6 00 pm
2 20 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 a m
3 30 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 am
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
5 20 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 27 pm
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 a m
No. 17.	From Eatonton and Milledgeville.	
2 15 p m Lv	Eatonton	
3 58 p m Lv	Milledgeville	
6 00 p m Ar	Macon	
2 20 a m Ar	Columbus	
7 11 a m Ar	Eufaula	
4 40 a m Ar	Albany	
3 00 a m Ar	Atlanta	
5 20 a m Ar	Augusta	
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	
	From Perry.	No. 26.
	Perry	Lv 7 20 a m
	Macon	Ar 10 26 a m

Local sleeping Cars on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, and Savannah and Atlanta and Macon and Albany.

CONNECTIONS.

The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily (except Monday) between Gordon and Eatonton, and daily (except Sunday) between Eatonton and Gordon.

Eufaula train connects at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday.) The accommodation between Macon and Perry runs daily, (except Sunday).

The Albany and Blakely train runs daily between Smithville and Albany, and daily (except Sunday) between Albany and Blakely.

The Albany Accommodation train runs daily (except Monday) from Smithville to Albany, and daily (except Sunday) from Albany to Smithville.

At Savannah, with Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, at Augusta, with all lines to North and East, at Atlanta with Air-Line and Kennesaw routes to all points North, East and West.

Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured at the General Ticket office, Union Passenger Depot.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, General Pass. Agt.
WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt. Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, General Trav At.
W. F. SHELLMAN, Supt. S. W R R., Macon Ga.

PILES

WILL BE PERMANENTLY AND RADICALLY CURED BY

ESSLINGER PILE REMEDY.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
aug17—dly sat sun 1 2 or 3d col 5p

THE CARPET HOUSE
—OF—
LATHROP & WHITE,

46, 48 AND 50 MARIETTA STREET,
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY
—AN—
ENTIRELY NEW LINE

Of INGRAINS, BRUSSELS, VELVETS and THREE PLY CARPETS, LACES, SHADES and DRAPERIES at PRICES THAT ABSOLUTELY DEFY COMPETITION.

They are now doing the finest Paper Hanging and most elaborate Ceiling Decoration ever attempted in Atlanta

Call and see their NEW STYLES at

46, 48 AND 50 MARIETTA STREET.

1093 sept24—d1t top col 5th page

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 25 and 26.

THE OLD RELIABLES!
THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE!
BARLOW, WILSON & COMPANYS
MAMMOTH

MINSTRELS

SUPPORTED BY

HAPPY CAL WAGNER.

An Innovation in Minstrelsy; An Avalanche of Novelties; A Mine of Mirth; A World of Talent; The Attainment of Minstrel Perfection.

PEERLESS AND UNAPPROACHABLE.

6 Comedians! 14 End Men! 12 Solo Singers! 3 Distinct Quartetts! 14 Song and Dance Men! 14 Solo Clog Dancers! 22 Musicians!

Prices as usual. Seats for sale at Phillips & Crew's.
695—5t 17, 22, 23, 24, 26

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
September 29 and 30.

GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE!

The original and only

NICK ROBERTS
NEW HUMPTY DUMPTY CARNIVAL.

The Largest and Most Complete Company EVER ORGANIZED.

Under the personal direction of
Mr. N. D. ROBERTS, Prop'r and Manager

3 THREE CLOWNS 3

The Great GRIMALDI. | The Only DROMIO | The Comical PEDRO.

POPULAR PRICES. Seats Secured at PHILLIPS & CREW'S MUSIC STORE.
1051 sep24 27 28 29 30

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, October 19th,

DEBUT OF

Atlanta's New Vocalist,

MISS LAURA V. MOON.

AFTER THREE YEARS' HARD STUDY IN Boston under the best masters, she returns to the city of Atlanta one of the finest artists in the entire south.

"A truly wonderful voice."—Boston Daily.

"She sings with great power and pathos, her execution being accurate and captivating."—New England Journal.

IN A GRAND CONCERT ON ABOVE DATE.

Assisted by the Best Talent of the State.

A MAGNIFICENT NEW ORCHESTRA

Popular prices of admission. See circulars later.
[illegible] sun to oc 8 then d to oct 19 inc

they are selling the goods, not one cent more or less. These four men employed for this business are a dead expense on Mr. Ryan, but he says that he does not in the least mind that, so that he is satisfied that his customers have been dealt with fairly. It is simply an impossibility to make a mistake in this house, as everything is checked. We would now take you through this store of four floors. As you go in from the Whitehall street entrance the first thing of course that strikes you is the size of this wonderful bazaar. On the right of you is the hosiery department bedecked with everything that is beautiful, from the cheapest five cent stocking to the finest silk goods imported. As we passed along this counter we met a friend of ours whom the clerk was waiting, upon showing some elegant silk hoisery. We were surprised when our attention was attracted to them. This pair was $7.50, another $8.50 per pair, and another $10.00 per pair. Turning to Mr. Ryan, who was then passing, we said:

Could such fine goods as these be sold here? We thought only the millionaires of New York could buy such goods.

Oh yes, said he, we have a great number of customers throughout the state, the wealthiest people in it, and whenever they see anything they desire, you can rest assured they will have it. We have stopped this ordering by customers goods from New York. By keeping these fine lines of goods they can find just as fine goods here as any place in the United States, and at just as reasonable figures.

Passing to the next counter we saw some most beautiful embroideries, those handsome new cashmere and Desourk embroideries, all colors, from $1.00 to $7.00 per yard; also another kind of embroidery he had just received by express called Escurial embroidery. It ranged in price from $2.50 to $15.00 per yard.

The next two counters comes the silk department. This fairly puts the climax on all.

We can't find words to express how we felt when on being showed the new and beautiful shades of electric blue, terra cotta and others, in silks, in plain, moire, gros grain, Ottoman fancy, ranging in price from $1.00 to $10 00 per yard; also those elegant velvets and plush, all colors, in stair, vertical, stripe, brocade and Ottoman, from $2.00 to $17.50 per yard. The silk department is about five times as large as it was last season, and now holds a stock of silks valued at $58,000. Just opposite this comes the black goods department, with Cashmeres, Henriettas, Bombazine, Crepe de Japan, Tamise, Drap D'Ete, Drap D'Japan etc., ranging in price from 50c to $5.00 per yard. Next comes the colored and fancy all-wool goods, over 10,000 pieces of this class of goods to select from. Then we see an immense merchant tailor store on one side, every-

JEWELRY.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

Are receiving daily

NEW GOODS

31 WHITEHALL STREET.
feb4—dly 5thp

NEW FURNITURE!
NEW CARPETS.

We are receiving a very large stock, well assorted, and superior in quality. You will do well to call and examine our NEW GOODS.
We have issued a handsome Illustrated Catalogue for the benefit of country customers.
SPECIAL DISCOUNTS TO THE TRADE.
We report facts simply. We use no bombast. We gurantee all goods to be as represented.

ANDREW J. MILLER,
44 PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ANDREW J. MILLER & CO,
148, 150 AND 152 BROUGHTON STREET
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

Established 1856.
117 july1—d3m sun tues thur 5p top col

300,000 APPLE AND PEACH TREES
FOR FALL SALES, BY
M. COLE & CO., PROPRIETORS
OF THE
ATLANTA NURSERIES.

Also, standard and dwarf Pears, Plums Cherries, Apricots, Nectarines, Almonds, Walnuts, Pecans Mulberries Quinces, Figs, Pomegranates, Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Strawberries Asparagus and Grapes, including Pocklington, Prentiss, Duchess and Lady Washington; and

The Largest Stock of Hardy Ornamentals in the South.

Cape Jessamines and Roses a Specialty.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Descriptive Catalogues and wholesale lists to the trade FREE.

M. COLE & CO., ATLANTA, GA.

june15 d9m—5p

CLASSICAL CHAMBER CONCERT
—AT THE—
ESTEY ORGAN COMPANY'S ROOMS,
Tuesday Evening Sept. 26, 1882.

At Which Will Appear the Following Artists:

MADAM HERMAN WERNER,
of Atlanta, Prima Donna.

MISS HARRIET CADY,
of New York, Pianiste.

HERR CHARLES WERNER,
of New York, Violoncellist

Admission 50 cents. Reserved Seats 25 cents extra.

Sale of reserved seats commences at

ESTEY ORGAN CO'S
MONDAY, THE 25TH AT 9 A. M.
1061 sep24 2t

R. H. KNAPP.......................AUCTIONEER

GILT EDGE CENTRAL PROPERTY!
CHOICEST RAILROAD FRONT!

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES AT 11 A.M. Wednesday, September 27, that splendid property known as

No. 1 Fire Company's Engine House,
No. 25 South Broad street.

This property, fronting 42 feet on Broad street midway between the two business streets—Alabama and Marietta—is without exception the most choice central property that will be put on the market for a long time to come. Abutting on the Broad street bridge as it does, four fifths of the travel from one side of the city to the other passes immediately in front of it, making it the most desirable place for any kind of business

The entire lot is covered with a most substantial two-story brick building, the lower story of which is now used as the central station for the Atlanta fire department, while in the second story is a magnificent hall to the front elegantly furnished, and to the rear are rooms which have been used as sleeping apartments for the firemen.

The lot runs back from the street

100 Feet Along the Line of the Central R.R.

As well as, in fact, along the Atlanta and West Point railroad, the Western and Atlantic railroad, the Georgia Pacific railroad, and the Cincinnati and Georgie railroad, rendering it from its central location, decidedly the choicest piece of property offered for sale to-day in the city of Atlanta.

CAPITALISTS

Should not fail to see this property and attend the sale and secure an A.1 investment. Titles perfect. Terms cash. R. H. KNAPP,
Real Estate Agent, 8 East Alabama street.
sept13—d3t wed fri sun then dtds 5p

BRIDAL PRESENTS

of Sterling Silver, Fancy Goods, Marble Pieces, Bronze Figures,

DIAMONDS

and Fine Jewelry. The largest stock of fresh goods ever shown in this city

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
34 WHITEHALL ST.
sept12—dtf 5p

T. A. FRIERSON, AUCTIONEER.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT AT AUCTION—I will sell on the premises, Tuesday, October 10th, the central, commodious and valuable brick building on the southeast corner of Broad and Walton streets, fronting 132 feet on the east side of Broad street, and 37 feet on the south side of Walton street. The building will be sold absolutely and can be improved, increased or moved by purchaser. I will also sell the ground lease, which runs 8 years and 3 months, with privilege of 5 years extension or renewal. The net income from the property is at present $861. But making changes that will cost $2,000, the net income will be $2,160. By making changes that will cost $3,000, the net income will be $2,800 per annum. Plats giving full information will be ready in a few days. T A Frierson, Real Estata Agent, 10 Wall street. 1112

T. A. FRIERSON'S RENT LIST.

SPLENDID 15-ROOM HOUSE PEACHTREE, $85; 13-room house East Hunter, $50; elegant 9-room house, with water and gas, on large lot, Collins, $35; nice 7-room house Collins, $30; splendid new brick house 18 rooms with all modern improvements, such as hot and cold water, fire range, speaking tubes, dumb waiter etc. McDaniel, $70; 6-room brick Pulliam, $30; 16-room house Rhodes, $20; nice new 7-room cottage Crew, $30; 8 room house Pulliam $20; new 4-room cottage Fair, $20; nice new 5-room cottage, Luckie, $20; 5 room house, E Harris, $15; new 3 room house, Plum, $10; new 3 room house, Parker, $9; nice 3-room house, Spring, $9; 2 rooms, Kennesaw street, $4; 2-room house, Dairy street, $5; 3 rooms in private family residence, Hayne, $8; 5 nice furnished rooms forgentlemen, Ivy, near in; a very central 9 room house with all modern improvements, $75. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street.

T. A. FRIERSON, AUCTIONEER.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION—I will sell on the premises next Wednesday, September 27th, a handsome, two story, nine room dwelling No. 339 Luckie street, and 5 choice vacant lots near the dwelling, known as the Gresham place, and one of the most beautiful and desirable homes in the northern section of the city. The house is built of the best material, nicely finished throughout, convenient and modern in construction, attractive in appearance, and contains 9 large, airy rooms, wide halls, front, side and rear verandahs, closets, pantry, iron mantles, frescoed walls, bath room, water tank from which bath room is supplied, large doors and windows and high ceiling. There is a two room brick servants house and a deep well of pure, cold water, as good as any in the city, near the back door. The lot is elevated, level, beautiful and well shaded by large oak trees. The five vacant lots near the house are all beauties, being high, level and well shaded; street cars run within a block of the property; school, churches and stores are convenient, nice, new cottages are going up very fast all around; numerous manufactories have been and are now being located near by; that portion of the city is booming, property advancing, and everything indicates growth, prosperity, enterprise and progress, in the midst of which stands this pre eminently beautiful and valuable property—the most convenient, valuable and desirable in the vicinity. No one who will carefully examine this fine property and note the new houses and other extensive improvements going up all around, can question its present value and prospective enhancement. Don't fail to go out and give it a careful examination, attend the sale and secure a bargain. Titles absolutely perfect. Terms one-third cash, balance 3 and 6 months, with 8 per cent. The property will certainly be sold. See plats on property and over city. T A Frierson, real estate agent, 10 Wall street.
1112

T. A. FRIERSON, AUCTIONEER.

75 SPLENDID LOTS AT AUCTION—I WILL sell on the ground, Tuesday, September 3, seventy-five of the prettiest, best located and most valuable suburban lots in or near Atlanta, embracing what is known as the Howard property, on the west side of Pryor street, just beyond the city limits and just south of Buena Vista Grove (Crawford property), that was sold a short time since. No property in the suburbs of Atlanta is more beautified, desirable and attractive, nor does any other possess more advantages or brighter future. Besides being naturally beautiful and attractive, it is situated where it is obliged to be very valuable, as every one who has examined it is obliged to admit. It is just out of city limits, where it is exempt from city tax. It is elevated, commanding, level, healthy and pleasant. It fronts two of the main drives and thoroughfares into the city. It is on the new railroad, which will run accommodation trains through it for the convenience of residents along the line. Grounds for a depot have been selected, and the depot will be located within a few steps of the property. Grounds have been purchased for the extensive railroad shops near by. Stewart Bro.'s flouring and grist mills are being built almost within a stone's throw. The immense oleomargarine now being built is very near, and will enhance its value. Other enterprises are talked of, and will be located near by. A horse car line will be run out to or near it, and it is the most inviting field for investment and speculation that is now open. Drive out and take in the situation, and judge for yourself of the present and future value of the property. Plats giving full information will be ready by Wednesday. Call and get one. T. A. Frierson, Real Estate Agent, 10 Wall street.
1112

T. A. FRIERSON, AUCTIONEER.

2 NICE COTTAGES AND 2 FINE LOTS AT auction—I will sell on the premises, next Wednesday September 27th, at 4 o'clock, or just after the Gresham sale, two nice, new, three room cottages, Nos 85 and 87 Plum street, on choice lots. The houses are brand new and contain two nice plastered rooms and one upholstered and porch in front; fencing new and good; water excellent; location desirable and convenient for homes, renting houses and speculation. As this property partakes of the advantages the Gresham property possesses, all being near together. The two vacant lots, 9 and 10 on plat, are two of the prettiest, best shaded and most desirable lots in the beautiful Harris grove and should be carefully examined by all who want nice homes in that pleasant portion of Atlanta Titles absolutely perfect; sale positive, and terms easy—1/3 cash, balance 3 and 6 months, with 8 per cent. T A Frierson, real estate agent, 10 Wall street.
1112

FOR RENT—BOARDING HOUSES.

TO CARPENTERS, MASONS, MACHINISTS and others, we offer complete lines of chisels, planes, hatchets, saws, mitering rods and tools, moulders' trowels, speed indicators, combination carpenters, rule plumb and level and try square all in one. Combined miter and try squares. Come and see us, and every workman will be happy Francis Simms & Co, 42 Peachtree. 1113

FRANCIS SIMMS & CO, 42 PEACHTREE AND 25 Broad, are making a lasting reputation on their superior lines of cutlery. Rodgers & Son's carvers in stag, ivory, celuloid and rubber handles. Table and dessert knives in ivory, and genuine "Rodgers Bros" "1847" triple plate knives, forks and spoons. Over two hundred styles of pocket knives in Rodgers' IXL and "Keen Kutter" makes. Buy a "K K" 25 cent warranted pocket knife. 1113

MATRIMONIAL—A YOUNG MAN, NOW ENgaged, desiring to be well insured, guarantees to marry in two months after date of policies. Terms liberal; address at once, Business, care Constitution. sep24d1t

FOR SALE—FIRE ARMS AND CUTLERY; Colt's breech-loading shot guns, Bonehill's breech-loading shot guns, Scott's breech-loading shot guns, Plobert parlor rifles, Smith & Wesson's 32, 38 and 44-calibre revolvers, Colt's revolvers and derringers, shot pouches, game bags, etc. Francis Simms & Co, 42 Peachtree. 1113

FRANCIS SIMMS & CO, 42 PEACHTREE AND 25 Broad, are receiving new and useful goods for the coming winter trade; beautiful coal vases, splendid fire irons, polished brass fenders, coal hods, and shovels, tongs and pokers; beautiful brass bird cages, boys' express wagons, velocipedes and bicycles; the best collection of hardware and house furnishing goods this side of New York. The ladies are delighted with the convenience in making their selections in this line—saving money, time and worry. We thank you for the past and solicit your patronage in the future. 1113

RESIDENCES, THREE ROOMS, CHEAP, ON Werner's Avenue. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

WANT A CHEAP LOT NEAR WEST PEACHtree street for a family servant. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street 1112

VACANT LOT ON WEST PEACHTREE 100x200 A fine piece of property and cheap. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street 1112

A GEM—COTTAGE, SEVEN ROOMS, SMITH street, new, nice, well built and choice house. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

COTTAGE, SEVEN ROOM, FOREST AVENUE. Desirable. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

RESIDENCE, EIGHT ROOMS, WELL IMproved and very desirable, on Whitehall street. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

RESIDENCE—4 ROOMS, HUMPHRIES STREET. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

60 ACRE FARM, 5½ MILES SOUTHWEST OF city. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

VACANT LOT—THE PRETTIEST ON McDONough street, and the one you want for a residence. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

65 ACRE FARM, NEAR THE CITY, A VALUable place, 4,500 bearing trees. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

RESIDENCE—6 ROOMS, HENRY STREET; LOT 65 by 100 feet; a bargain. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

VACANT LOT—CREW STREET: A BEAUTIful place. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street.

RESIDENCES ON DECATUR STREET. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112.

VACANT PROPERTY ON DECATUR STREET. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street 1112.

COTTAGE ON MERRITT'S AVENUE T A Frierson, 10 Wall street 1112

120 ACRE FARM, 3 MILES SOUTH OF city, cheap. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON McDANIEL ST. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

COTTAGE, 10 ROOMS, POWERS ST., A VALUable and choice home; lot runs from street to street. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

RESIDENCE—5-ROOM, DAVIS STREET—T A Frierson, 10 Wall street 1112

10 ACRES IN EDGEWOOD—T A FRIERSON, 10 Wall street 1112

RESIDENCE—SIMPSON STREET—100x100, 7 rooms. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

FOR SALE—SEVEN ROOM HOUSE ON BELL street, new and nice. Would exchange for a farm. T. A. Frierson, real estate agent, 10 Wall street. 1112

NICE FOUR ROOM COTTAGE, E ST. [illegible] street. Bargain. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

FOR SALE—FIVE ROOM HOUSE ON WINDSOR street. Lot 50x200 feet. Fine water. A nice home in fine neighborhood. T. A. Frierson, real estate agent, 10 Wall street. 1112

FOR SALE—5-ROOM HOUSE AND 5 VACANT lots on East Harris street; a real bargain. T A Frierson, real estate agent, 10 Wall street.

FARM—12 ACRES, 3-ROOM HOUSE, TWO branches, orchard, vineyard; 10 acres in cultivation, cheap. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112.

VACANT LOT ON FOSTER STREET. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street 1112.

VACANT LOT—PEACHTREE STREET—A beauty. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

VACANT LOT FOR MANUFACTURING PURposes, on Marietta street, this side rolling mill. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

FARM—A VERY SUPERIOR TRUCK FARM in full blast. Nothing better Owner sells on account of ill health. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street.

THE A NO. 1 FARM OF THE COUNTY, NEAR to city; 30 acres; improvements superior, and worth your attention. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street.

53 ACRE FARM—10 CLEARED, 43 TIMBER, 4 miles south of city. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

VACANT LOT—ALEXANDER STREET—cheap. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

I HAVE SOME SPLENDID VACANT LOTS IN Chicago that I will exchange for Atlanta property. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

MANUFACTURING LOT ON MARIETTA ST. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

I WANT TO EXCHANGE A HOTEL IN A neighboring town for city property. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

100 ACRE FARM ON CENTRAL RAILROAD T A Frierson, 10 Wall street 1112

VACANT LOTS ON PEACHTREE, CAIN, BOUlevard, Wheat, Baker, Butler, Foster, College and Bell streets. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

BRICK STORE, VERY CENTRAL, RENTS well. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

2 ROOM HOUSE, EAST ELLIS STREET. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

RESIDENCE, ON CREW STREET, $2,500, A BARgain. T A Frierson, 10 Wall st. 1112

A FINE PEACHTREE RESIDENCE, BRICK, modern convenience, lot 125x200. T A Frierson, 10 Wall st. 1112

RESIDENCE, ON DAVIS STREET, EASY terms, well improved and desirable. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

FARMS WANTED FOR CITY PROPERTY, T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

2 VACANT LOTS—$300 AND $350—IN A LOcality where property is never idle. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

RESIDENCE—10 ROOMS—VERY FINE PLACE, well improved, Cooper street. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

VACANT LOTS—THREE ON WASHINGTON street. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

67-ACRE FARM—VERY CHEAP—ORIGINally forest and cotton land. Will exchange for city property if desired. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

A BARGAIN—A COTTAGE, WALNUT STREET 3 rooms, nice, new and the cheapest cottage home in Atlanta. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street.

250 ACRE FARM—VALUABLE IMPROVEments; a place very desirable, in Marietta, Ga. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

5 HOUSES AND LOTS, FOR $250 EACH; GOOD renting property. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

GRIFFIN PROPERTY—A FARM, FINE RESIdence; choice property; a home worth having. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

COTTAGE, SIX ROOMS, CREW STREET. T. A. Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

VACANT LOT, CREW STREET. T. A. FRIERson, 10 Wall street. 1112

COTTAGE—A GEM, ELLIS STREET, 6 ROOMS, central. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

VACANT LOTS—NEAR GRANT'S PARK, cheap. T A Frierson, 10 Wall street. 1112

COTTAGE—FOUR ROOMS, CREW STREET, T A Frierson, 10 Wall street 1112

T. A. FRIERSON'S RENT LIST.

KENNESAW BLOCK AT AUCTION—I WILL sell on the premises Tuesday, October 10th, the central and valuable block of brick stores fronting Forsyth street and the W and A R R, known as the Kennesaw block, consisting of the very large and substantial two-story brick store on the corner, the large warehouse next north of the above, the large two-story brick store and warehouse occupied by J J Williams & Co, and the large brick warehouse fronting the railroad and adjoining the three above described. There is no better located or more desirable property in the city for heavy merchandise, storage, warehouse or manufacturing business, and merchants, warehousemen, manufacturers and capitalists should give it special attention Plats with full description will be ready soon. T A Frierson Real Estate Agent, 10 Wall street. 1112

JACKSON IN CONYERS.

THE GIFTED SON OF A BRILLIANT SIRE.

Captain Harry Jackson Makes a Bulge Into Gartrell's Stronghold, Unmasks the Designs of the Coalitionists and Shows Up the Extent and Meaning of Gartrellism.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

CONYERS, September 23.—The people of Rockdale gathered at the courthouse here to-day at 11 o'clock to hear a joint discussion between Hon. L. F. Livingstone and Dr. Stewart, both candidates for the state senatorship of the 27th district. This is the only district in the state composed of five counties, and the long time usually taken in the rotation roll has produced a feeling of dissatisfaction. Rockdale has bolted several conventions, and now Dr. Stewart proposes to settle the county's claims by a direct appeal to the people. Colonel Livingstone opened the debate in a speech of an hour, in which he explained the action of the convention nominating him, and how he had always stood by the good county of Rockdale. Dr. Stewart replied, and announced some of the workings of what he termed the "packed convention," and argued Rockdale's claims at length. Livingstone spoke again after Stewart, and created much interest. It is thought he increased his strength to-day, though the county is still very strong for Stewart. From all I can gather here, the chances for Stewart in the district are not good.

The crowd adjourned at 1 o'clock and assembled again at 2 to hear Captain Harry Jackson in an able discussion of state politics. This is known to be Gartrell's stronghold, but after the speech of to-day the popular feeling is changed. Indeed, it is openly asserted that Stephens will positively carry the county by 100 or 200 majority. Captain Jackson's speech was strong, forcible and eloquent. Never has the statesman on wheels had a more gifted champion. Throughout the entire speech, which lasted over an hour, the best attention was given and much applause elicited. A more brilliant defense of the democratic party was never made, and Gartrell's record was shown in a straightforward, manly manner. There was considerable feeling shown, and it may be put down as a settled fact that the Stephens boom here is enthusiastically going forward.

After being introduced Captain Jackson said: "I am about to make the first political speech I ever delivered. This is strictly my maiden effort. I have been invited to speak in other points of Georgia, but could not owing to my duties as chairman of the democratic executive committee. But I wish to illustrate here the issue in a kind, courteous, respectful manner to every one. I came here because here the first gun of the campaign was fired by General Gartrell. This is reporter to be his stronghold, and as I was his partner for several years, I thought I could do the people justice as to his position. I met General Gartrell in Atlanta before he came to Conyers. Said he, "Come to Conyers with me." I said all right, but wanted to know if he would allow me to reply to his speech. "No," he said, "I withdraw my invitation." Again last week I met him. I repeated my Conyers question and he again refused to meet me telling me I was not a candidate for governor.

He then showed up how Gartrell was announcing he was the people's candidate in which he discussed principles as principles. How is Gartrell the people's candidate? We have heard this morning a discussion as to local candidates and every gentleman announces himself a proper candidate. He is put up by republicans? By democrats? No, General Gartrell does not occupy that position. Who made him the proper candidate? Can any man run for that high office without the people taking action making him the proper candidate? He showed how convention made Mr. Stephens the proper candidate.

The Mahone movement in Virginia that was similar to the position of Gartrell was shown in its true light, where two votes in the senate were sent who had persistently voted with the republicans. The making of West Virginia from the old dominion state was alluded to; the way the old state was impoverished by the canals and railways built of Virginia capital and the subsequent revolt of the people and the readjusting movement sprung. Perhaps I would have been a readjuster democrat, but to obtain that result in which a movement leased upon an honest foundation would have involved a coalition, a sacrifice of principles by an affiliation with the republicans.

The speaker then paid a glowing tribute to independence, in which the independence of democrats who had bolted only to combine with radicalism was strongly contrasted. He had heard much of rings, and showed by an apt illustration of a Methodist who wanted to be bishop, the folly of making rings. He read an extract from Gartrell's Conyer's speech, in which the latter had ridiculed the trip of Senator Brown and Mr Stephens from Washington together. Senator Brown had stopped long enough to drop $50,000 in Athens!

Gartrell's position on the two-thirds rule was presented and the eloquent speaker showed it to be molasses to catch flies; a trap to get votes.

Gartrell's asserted that only 10,000 voters were represented in the convention. Where were the other 230,000 voters? Would it not have been easy to have had these 230,000 nominate him—Gartrell—if it had been their wish?

Don't you all know that if General Gartrell had received the majority of that convention he would have run as the democratic candidate? Where is the delegate manipulated by Stephens? Where is the man that can say that ever the stain of dishonor touched his garments? And yet Mr. Stephens and the bosses fixed up this convention? General Gartrell's position was amusingly shown by the Irishman who, when asked to explain what his principles were, could only say, "I'm agin the government." Gartrell is not a democrat; he is an independent democrat; he is not a radical; who says so lies; "he's agin the government." General Gartrell's affiliation with the republican party was most vividly and eloquently shown up in which Bryant, Brown and others were shown up as his associates and laudators.

Are there dangers in the democratic party? Oh, you battle scarred men who have stood upon the fields of Virginia, is not this the time to rally to the standard?

Here followed a series of incidents, that of Cash of South Carolina, and Chalmers, of Mississippi, among them, in which the Arthur movement to radicalize those states was on par with the position now occupied by Gartrell.

Gartrell's political record was freely handled. The incident, that only cropped out in this campaign, that Bartow fell dead in Gartrell's arms, was denied. "I do not believe one word of it," he said. Why, I never heard of General Gartrell in Virginia. Only another lump of sugar to draw flies.

When the carpet-bag rule was dominant in Georgia; when Mr. Hill and Mr. Toombs were at once to the front, and Davis hall and the bush arbor speeches were made, where was Mr. Gartrell? I do not charge that he voted with the radicals; but I do charge that he was not in active connection with the democratic party. In those dark days, call the roll and who answers? Benjamin H Hill. "Here!" Robert Toombs "Here!" Alexander H. Stephens. "Here!" Lucius J. Gartrell. Where was he? Echo answers, where?

He had admitted that he had voted for Holcomb, a republican, for the legislature. I do not say this behind his back; I have said it to his face. I was in the days of reconstruction and belonged to the "ring" that redeemed the state. I am glad of it. We needed that kind of a ring, but Gartrell was not there.

The reply recently made by Gartrell to the charge by Mr. Tutt, in which the latter said Gartrell was at the polls, was working with the radicals. Gartrell said Tutt or any one saying this was a liar. Captain Jackson said that General Gartrell was at the polls and certainly voted for one person on the radical ticket. He certainly was not acting for the democratic ticket as a whole.

Gartrell's name in the Weekly Defiance beside an attack on the sheriff of Dodge county in which the latter, a democrat, was called a "hell hound," was shown the audience amid applause. General Gartrell's platform was read and torn to shreds. Anybody would subscribe to the educational plank. "I would do it," said the speaker. There are no issues in his platform—not a living issue in it—not one. Never was a speaker imbued with greater strength than Captain Jackson showed in handling this platform. The applause was stormy at times.

In closing he asked the effect of this movement if carried out? What will become of Savannah, Augusta? Turned over to corrupt rule! Will you stand that? No. I tell you the true state of General Gartrell's candidacy is because he could not get the nomination, and because he did not stand shoulder to shoulder in the days that tried men's souls. Some sensible remarks were made to the colored people and it is believed that great good was done. Cheers for Stephens were given at the close of the speech.

Demand it, and take no other iron preparation except Brown's Iron Bitters. It is the best. sept19—d&w1w

Dom Pedro drives a six-mule team, but you can't play Pedro for a ride.

When gazing in your lover's eyes,
How soon his sense of rapture dies
If there's no sweetness in your breath;
If by your failing teeth be shown
That SOZODONT to you's unknown,
And that your mouth is suffering death.
sep24—d1w sun tues thur sat&w1t

Another astronomical display—the new star route trial in December.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.
mar26—d1y sat sun wed&w

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

DARBYS
PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

A Household Article for Universal Family Use.

Eradicates MALARIA.

For Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Salivation, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Small Pox, Measles, and all Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it **after black vomit had taken place.** The worst cases of Diphtheria yield to it.

Fevered and Sick Persons refreshed and **Bed Sores prevented** by bathing with Darbys Fluid.
Impure Air made harmless and purified.
For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.
Contagion destroyed.
For Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Piles, Chafings, etc.
Rheumatism cured.
Soft White Complexions secured by its use.
Ship Fever prevented.
To purify the Breath, Cleanse the Teeth, it can't be surpassed.
Catarrh relieved and cured.
Erysipelas cured.
Burns relieved instantly.
Scars prevented
Dysentery cured.
Wounds healed rapidly.
Scurvy cured.
An Antidote for Animal or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, etc.

I used the Fluid during our present affliction with Scarlet Fever with decided advantage. It is indispensable to the sick-room. — WM. F. SANDFORD, Eyrie, Ala.

Scarlet Fever Cured.

SMALL-POX and **PITTING of Small Pox PREVENTED**

A member of my family was taken with Small-pox. I used the Fluid; the patient was not delirious, was not pitted, and was about the house again in three weeks, and no others had it. — J. W. PARKINSON, Philadelphia.

Diphtheria Prevented.

The physicians here use Darbys Fluid very successfully in the treatment of Diphtheria. A. STOLLENWERCK, Greensboro, Ala.

Tetter dried up.
Cholera prevented.
Ulcers purified and healed.
In cases of Death it should be used about the corpse — it will prevent any unpleasant smell.

The eminent Physician, **J. MARION SIMS, M. D., New York,** says: "I am convinced Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a valuable disinfectant."

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.
I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and detergent it is both theoretically and practically superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted.—N. T. LUPTON, Prof. Chemistry.

Darbys Fluid is Recommended by
Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia;
Rev. CHAS. F. DEEMS, D.D., Church of the Strangers, N. Y.;
Jos. LECONTE, Columbia, Prof., University, S.C.
Rev. A. J. BATTLE, Prof., Mercer University;
Rev. GEO. F. PIERCE, Bishop M. E. Church.

INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY HOME.
Perfectly harmless. Used internally or externally for Man or Beast.

The Fluid has been thoroughly tested, and we have abundant evidence that it has done everything here claimed. For fuller information get of your Druggist a pamphlet or send to the proprietors,

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, PHILADELPHIA.
sep15—d1y fri sun &wly top col nx rd mat no2

HOLME'S LINIMENT
OR, THE
MOTHER'S FRIEND!

One of the greatest comforts to those expecting to be confined is a remedy upon which implicit confidence can be placed—one that will produce a safe and quick delivery—one that will control pain and shorten the duration of labor. Such is "THE MOTHER'S FRIEND." Try it and see what

A Blessing it is to Suffering Females.

This Liniment when used two or three weeks before confinement, produces a wonderful effect, causing a very easy and quick labor, with comparatively little pain, and leaves the mother in a condition to recover quickly—or in other words to have a good getting up. Under its use, labor will ordinarily occupy much less than the usual time, and the suffering be diminished beyond expression.

The condition for which this remedy is offered is of such a character as to forbid a long array of certificates. Those interested in its use are respectfully referred to the hundreds who have used it.

READ THE TESTIMONIALS:

I most earnestly entreat every female expecting to be confined to use the "THE MOTHER'S FRIEND." Coupled with this entreaty, I will add that during a large obstetrical practice (forty-four years), I have never known it to fail to produce a safe and quick delivery.
H. J. HOLMES, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

A lady from one of the counties of Middle Georgia, who has been acting as midwife for many years, writes: "I have disposed of all THE MOTHER'S FRIEND you sent me, and I am DELIGHTED WITH IT. In every instance where it has been used its effects have been all that I could ask. I CONSIDER IT A GREAT BLESSING."

A gentleman writes: "My wife used your MOTHER'S FRIEND at her fourth confinement, and her testimony is that she passed through it with one-half of the suffering of either of her former confinements, and recovered from it in much less time. She also recommended it to a lady friend who was about to be confined for the first time, and she says: 'I HAVE NEVER SEEN ANY ONE PASS THROUGH THIS GREAT TRIAL WITH SO MUCH EASE AND SO LITTLE SUFFERING.'"

The names of all these, and many others, can be had by calling at my office.

Having had the foregoing remedy THOROUGHLY TESTED in Atlanta and vicinity, I now offer it to my patrons as possessing superior merits.

I am permitted also to refer to the following well-known citizens of Atlanta: C. S. Newton, Wm. M. Crumley, Jr., W. A. Gregg and D. Bain; all of whom are ready to testify to the merits of the preparation. Price $1.50 per bottle.

Prepared by
J. BRADFIELD, Sole Prop'r, Atlanta, Georgia.
For sale everywhere.
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FINE TOBACCOS

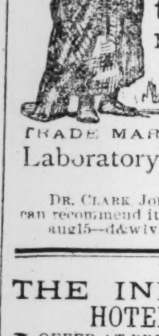
WE HAVE CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING celebrated brands of tobacco:

SPENCER'S CALHOUN,
TINSLEY'S PREMIUM NATURAL LEAF,
GRAVELY'S O. K.,
GRAVELY'S DOUBLE SAILORS KNOT,
BROWN'S LOG CABIN,
FOREE'S UNCLE SAM NAVY.

W. A. RUSSELL & CO.,
Wholesale Tobacconists
340aug27—1m sun wed fri

CONFEDERATE BONDS WANTED

CONTAINING JANUARY, MARCH, APRIL and July COUPONS, 1865. Highest price paid.
E. WILLIS, Charleston, S. C.
sept1 d3t



DR.
CLARK JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.
Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.
TRADE MARK. AGENTS WANTED.
Laboratory 77 West 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

Doraville, DeKalb Co., Ga.
DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—I have given your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a fair trial for Liver Complaint, and can recommend it to all afflicted as a valuable medicine. M. A. RODGERS.
aug15—d&w1v nx rd mat

THE INDIAN SPRING HOTEL PROPERTY.

I OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE THAT SPLENDID hotel property known as the McINTOSH HOUSE, and kept by the Messrs. Collier, at INDIAN SPRING, in Butts county, Ga., one and a half miles from the depot on the E. T. V. & G R. R.

It is built on four acres of ground, at the highest and most eligible point near the spring, and contains 80 rooms.

A part of the hotel is a rock building, 40x110 feet. 2 stories high.

The dining room is 40x80 and on the first floor.

The remainder of the building is two story frame with wide piazza on two sides, on first and second stories.

The ball room is 60x32.

The garden spot is very fine.

At a small expense the building can be modernized and made exceedingly comfortable.

The average daily attendance at this house this season has been 150 visitors.

The E. T. V. & G R. R is a great through line, and will run Pullman sleepers and palace cars from all the northern and western cities, to Jacksonville and other points in Florida.

The legislature, at its last session, granted a charter for a line of street railroad from the depot to the spring, which will doubtless be built at an early day.

Of the curative qualities—the great remedial virtues—of this far-famed spring, no eulogy is needed in this advertisement. For the last 65 or 70 years, thousands of persons all over the south and elsewhere, have drank of this water and been healed; and now that it can be approached by rail, no spring in the south will attract more seekers of health and pleasure than the Indian.

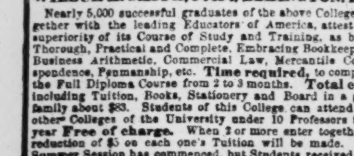
This property belongs to a number of heirs who cannot utilize it, and it must be sold. It should demand the attention of capitalists and hotel men, who are invited to examine it carefully before the sale.

If not previously sold at private sale, I will sell it at auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, at 12 o'clock sharp, on Tuesday, the 17th day of October next, 1882, with approved titles, for one-third cash and the remainder in one and two years at 8 per cent, or for all cash if the purchaser prefers.

I mean business, and the property will be sold at a fair price. Call on or write to me for descriptive pamphlet.
G. W. ADAIR,
No. 6 Wall Street.
Atlanta, Ga., 4th September, 1882.
sept 5 10 17 24—oct 1 8 15

INCREASE
YOUR CAPITAL.
$10 $20 WHEAT $50 STOCKS $100

Those desiring to make money on small and medium investments in grain, provisions and stock speculations, can do so by operating on our plan. From May 1st, 1881, to the present date, on investments of $10.00 to $1,000, cash profits have been realized and paid to investors amounting to several times the original investment, still leaving the original investment making money or payable on demand. Explanatory circulars and statements of fund W sent free. We want responsible agents, who will report on crops and introduce the plan. Liberal commissions paid. Address,
FLEMMING & MERRIAM, Commission Merchants, Major Block, Chicago, Ill.
apr9—d1y mark or fin pg



COMMERCIAL (OR BUSINESS) COLLEGE of Kentucky University,
WILBUR R. SMITH, Pres't, LEXINGTON, KY.

Nearly 5,000 successful graduates of the above College, together with the leading Educators of America, attest the superiority of its Course of Study and Training, as being Thorough, Practical and Complete, Embracing Bookkeeping, Business Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Mercantile Correspondence, Penmanship, etc. **Time required,** to complete the Full Diploma Course from 2 to 3 months. **Total cost,** including Tuition, Books, Stationery and Board in a good family about $83. Students of this College can attend the other Colleges of the University under 10 Professors for 1 year **Free of charge.** When 2 or more enter together a reduction of $5 on each one's Tuition will be made. The Summer Session has commenced, but Students received any week-day in the year. **Regular Fall Opening, Sept. 11, 1882. W. R. SMITH, Pres't, Lexington, Ky.**
683 july16—d2m sun

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
BROKER
AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
STOCKS and BONDS
OFFICE,
No. 10 East Alabama St.
STOCKS AND BONDS FOR SALE
apr29—d1y head fin col

State Charter 1870.
BANK
OF THE
STATE OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA, GA.
CASH CAPITAL.............................$100:000.0
SURPLUS FUND.............................87,000.0
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Accounts solicited. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Loans on good collaterals and No. 1 paper, always at reasonable rates
july28—d&wly head fin col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 23, 1882.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ga. 8s	106	108	Atlanta 7s	108	110
Ga. 6s	107	108	Atlanta 6s	100	102
Ga. 7s 1886	104	106	Augusta 7s	107	109
Ga. 7s, gold	114	116	Augusta 6s	103	105
Ga. 7s, 1896	118	120	Macon 6s	101½	102
S. C. (Brown)	101	102	Rome, new	100	101
Savannah 5s	84	84½	Columbus 7s	105	107
Atlanta 8s	115	117	Columbus 5s	80	82

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ga. R. 7s	110½	111	At. & Char. inc. 6s	84	86
Ga. R. 6s	107	108	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
W. & A. 10s	—	—			
Cent. R. 7s	111	112	E. T., V. & G inc. 6s	42	44
C. C. & A. 1st	109	110			
At. & Char. 1st	107	108½			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Georgia	147	150	Central	100	102
At. & Char	76	76¼	Aug. & Sav	117	118
Southwestern	117	117½	At. & W. P.	103	105
South Car	25	30	C. C. & A	54	5[illegible]

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, September 23—11:00 a. m.—The stock market opened strong and ¼@1½ per cent higher than it closed yester ay, the latter for Northwestern. In early trade the market continued strong and recorded a further decline of ⅛@1 per cent, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and Oregon Transcontinental leading therein; but subsequently a reaction of ⅛@½ per cent, the latter for Western Union.

NEW YORK, September 23—Noon—Stocks strong. Money 8. Exchange—Long 482¼; short 487½. State Bonds dull and nominal unchanged. Government strong and generally higher.

Evening—Exchange 482½. Governments strong and higher; new 5s 10¾; 4½s 112⅞; 4s 119⅞. Money 8@2. State Bonds inactive.

Sub-treasury balances: Coin.....$86,940,000 Currency.....$5,952,000

Stocks closed strong and higher.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	81½	N. C., & St. Louis	62¼
do. Class A small	*82	N. Y. Central	134½
Ala. Class B 5s	*97	Pittsb'g F.W. & C	138
do. Class C 4s	*81	Rich. & Alleghany	20
Chicago & N. W	147⅞	Rich. & Dan	115
do. Preferred	167½	Rock Island	137
Erie	42⅞	S.C. con. brown	1[illegible]¾
East Tenn R. R	10⅞	W. Pt. Terminal	61¾
Illinois Central	141½	Wab., St. L. & Pac	*37⅞
Lake Shore	116⅝	do. Preferred	68¾
Lou. & Nash	73	Western Union	90
Mem. & Char	59¼		

*Bid

PARIS, September 23—2:00 p.m.—Rentes 81f. 95c.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, September 23 1882

New York—There was a considerable decline in the cotton market to day which by the close had developed losses of 10 a 15 points for the future months. During the morning the feeling remained barely steady but before noon showed some firmness accompanied by a mild reaction. Subsequently the market broke down completely and for the remainder of the day sought lower figures under a dull tone. At the close the market was barely steady. The speculative feeling was unusually quiet. Spots quiet and quotably unchanged; middling 12 5-16c.

Net receipts to-day amount to 16,201 bales, agains 15,675 bales last year; exports 3,309 bales; last yea — bales; stock 160,300 bales; last year — bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
September	12 0 @12.04	September	11.91@11.92
October	11 60 11 61	October	11 55
November	11.36@11 37	November	11 32@
December	11.34@11 35	December	11.3 @11 32
January	11.38@11 39	January	11.35@11 36
February	11.48@11 49	February	11 45@11 46
March	11.59@11 60	March	11 56@11.57
April	11.70@11.71	April	11 67@
May	11.80@11 81	May	11 77@11 78
June	11 80@11.91	June	11 88@11 89

Closed barely steady; sales 71,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed dull. Spot—Uplands 7d; Orleans 7 3-16d; sales 5 00 bales, of which 2,150 bales were American: receipts 1,300; American 1,100.

The local market is rather quiet, though receipts are rapidly increasing, and the market is assuming an active appearance. We quote as follows: Good middling 11½c; middling 11¼c strict low middling 11⅛c; low middling 10⅞c; strict good ordinary 10⅝c; good ordinary 10c; tinges 10¾c; stains 8@9½c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	29	
Air-Line Railroad	10	
Georgia Railroad	181	
Central Railroad	44	
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—	
West Point Railroad	—	
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga	—	
Total	264	
Receipts previously	1,210	
Total	1,474	
Stock September 1	940	
Grand total		2,414

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for to-day	—	
Shipments previously	539	
Local consumption previously	341	
Total		880
Stock on hand		1,534

NEW YORK, September 23—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries, at the first call declined 1@2-100 for September and 4@5 100 for the balance of the list but the second and last call displayed a further reduction of 9@10-100 for September and of 1@2-100 for all the later months. The market closed barely steady, December 14-100 lower than yesterday and the balance 7@8-100 lower. Yesterday September advanced sellers taking advantage of a brisk demand for covering; less inquiry to-day and a few notices having been sent around caused the entire loss of yesterday's advance."

NEW YORK, September 23—Total visible supply of cotton for the world 1,270,817 bales, of which 521,017 bales is American, against 1,600,518 and 1,064,268 bales respectively last year; receipts of cotton at all interior towns 53,045 bales; receipts from plantations 88,093 bales; crop in sight not reported.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, September 23—noon—Cotton dull; middling uplands 7; middling Orleans 7 3-16; sales 5,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 1,3 0, American 1 100; uplands low middling clause September delivery 6 59-64; September and October delivery 6 47-64; October and November delivery 6 37-64; futures opened very dull.

LIVERPOOL, September 23—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 2,150; uplands low middling clause September delivery 6 60-64; futures closed dull.

NEW YORK, September 23—Cotton quiet: middling uplands 12 5-16; middling Orleans 12½; sale 276 bales; net receipts —; gross 307; consolidated net receipts 16,201; exports to Great Britain 3,309.

SAVANNAH, September 23—Cotton dull and easy; middling 11 7-16; low middling 11¼; good ordinary 10 5-16; net receipts 3,983 bales; gross 3,983; sales 2,300; stock 21,082; exports coastwise 5,873.

NEW ORLEANS, September 23—Cotton quiet middling 11¾; low middling 11¾; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 2,408 bales; gross 3,241; sales 650 stock 18,688.

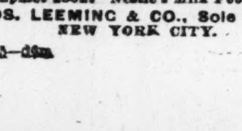
AUGUSTA, September 23—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅛; low middling 10¾; good ordinary 10½ net receipts 1,188 bales; shipments none; sales 90.

CHARLESTON, September 23—Cotton easy; middling 11¾ low middling 11¾ good ordinary 10¾ net receipts 3,5[illegible]

[redacted]

higher; jobbing at $2.10. Bulk meats [illegible] Bacon strong and scarce; shoulders 11¼; short rib 15⅞; short clear 16½. Lard nominally higher.

CINCINNATI, September 23—Pork strong at $22.75. Lard firmer at 12¼. Bulk meats scarce and firm; shoulders 10; clear rib 14.37½. Bacon in good demand; shoulders 12¼; rib 15½; clear sides 16.



NESTLE'S CONDENSED SWISS MILK
TRADE MARK
is guaranteed to be the PUREST and RICHEST on the market. Try it once and you will use it always. Ask for the "Nest" Brand and take no other. Send for pamphlet about "Nestle's Milk Food."
THOS. LEEMING & CO., Sole Agents, NEW YORK CITY.
apr13—d6m

"THE BROWN HOUSE,"
GEORGE C. BROWN, Proprietor.
MACON.................................GEORGIA,
IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE PASSENGER DEPOT.
TERMS $2.50 AND $3.00 PER DAY.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL, WITH THE TRAVELING PUBLIC DURING THE PAST FEW MONTHS, has been thoroughly overhauled and renovated from the basement to the attic. The rooms have been newly carpeted and supplied with handsome furniture, and every effort has been made to make them comfortable and attractive. This House is regarded as the most liberally managed in the South, and for the past year the registers show an actual account of 25,000. It is known as the Headquarters for Commercial Men.

The office is in charge of Fred. A. Richards and Fred A. Cullen, who never fail to make their friends comfortable while enjoying the hospitality of Macon's Most Popular Hotel. july6—d1f

THE TENNESSEE VALLEY ENDOWMENT ASSOCIATION,
TUSCUMBIA, ALA.
Four Months' Class Organized July 12, 1882.
Daily Class Organized August 15, 1882.

A MATRIMONIAL ENDOWMENT ASSOCIATION ISSUES POLICIES ON MARRIAGES IN FOUR Months' Class in amounts from ONE THOU AND to THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS; in Daily Class from ONE THOUSAND TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Agents wanted everywhere.
127 sep3—d4 sun
JAMES S. WARREN, Secretary.

PURCHASING AGENCY
OF
W. C. BIBB & SON,
Corner Broad and Walton Streets, Atlanta, Ga.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
19—sep 3 sun wed 1m

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA DIVISION.

The Short Line Atlanta to Macon.---The Shortest Line to Florida.

Condensed Local Passenger Schedule, in Effect September 17th, 1882.

The Time indicated in this Table is Atlanta Time and is the Running Time for all Trains,

SOUTH. No. 1	Dist's from Dallas.		Names of Stations.		Dist betw'n Station	NORTH. No. 2
7:40 am	0	Leave	Dallas	Arrive	0	6:20 pm
8:15 am	6.0	"	Hiram	"	6 0	5:45 pm
8:45 am	10 9	"	Powder Springs	"	4.9	5:15 pm
9:10 am	15.7	"	Austell	"	4.8	4:50 pm
9:21 am	19.2	"	Mableton	"	3.5	4:38 pm
9:47 am	26 2	"	Chattahoochee	"	7 0	4:12 pm
9:53 am	28.2	"	Six Mile Siding	"	2.0	4: 6 pm
10:20 am	34.0	Arrive	ATLANTA	Leave	5.8	3:40 pm
2:15 pm		Leave		Arrive		1:00 pm
2:34 pm	40 0	"	Constitution	"	6.0	12:39 pm
2:45 pm	43.5	"	Moore's Mill	"	3 5	12: 8 pm
2:54 pm	46 8	"	Ellenwood	"	3 3	12:18 pm
3:11 pm	52.8	"	Stockbridge	"	6 0	12:01 pm
3:40 pm	62 3	"	McDonough	"	95	11:31 am
3:58 pm	69.5	"	Locust Grove	"	7 2	11 14 am
4:25 pm	79 5	"	Jackson	"	10 0	10:44 am
4:40 pm	84.7	"	Indian Springs	"	5 2	10:29 am
5:06 pm	93 9	"	Frankville	"	9.2	10:00 am
5:42 pm	106.1	"	Dames Ferry	"	12.2	9:22 am
6:03 pm	113 2	"	Holston	"	7.1	9:02 am
6:30 pm	123.0	Arrive	MACON	Leave	9.8	8:30 am

No. 3		Names of Stations		No. 4
....	Leave	Dallas	Arrive	....
....	"	Powder Springs	"	....
....	"	Austell	"	....
....	Arrive / Leave	ATLANTA	Leave / Arrive	....
....	"	McDonough	"	....
....	"	Jackson	"	....
....	"	Indian Springs	"	....
....	Arrive	MACON	Leave	....
8:30 a m	Leave		Arrive	3:40 p m
10:35 a m	"	Cochran	"	1:35 p m
11:30 a m	"	Eastman	"	12:10 p m
1:00 p m	"	McRae	"	11:00 a m
3:20 p m	"	Baxley	"	8:55 a m
5:10 p m	Arrive	JESUP	Leave	7:15 a m
	"	Sterling	"	
	Arrive	BRUNSWICK	Leave	

Trains Nos 1 and 2, between Dallas and Macon, run daily. Trains Nos 3 and 4. between Macon and Jesup, run daily, except Sun days. Other trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect with main line trains at Cochran.

Trains arrive Macon, both south and north, in time to connect with trains for all diverging points. Trains north arrive Atlanta in time to connect with all trains for North, East and West.

J E MALLORY, Assistant Sup't, Macon. M N BEATY, Assistant Sup't, Atlanta.
W V McCRACKEN, Superintendent, Atlanta.
J J GRIFFIN, A G P A, Atlanta. A. POPE, Gen'l Pass Agent

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

FIGHTING FIRE WITH FIRE. This may be good policy on a blazing prairie, but it will not answer with the fevered human system. Irritating medicines exasperate and intensify all complaints of the stomach or the bowels. Never take a drastic evacuant for indigestion or constipation. Administer instead TARRENT'S SELTER APERIENT, which is at once a febrifuge, a cathartic, and an invigorant, and has a soothing and healing effect upon the disordered vicera.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
sep17—d2w sun thur up half col

SKETCHING, DRAWING, DESIGNING.
Horace Bradley
ARTIST.
27½ WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
Studio Hours, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Drawing Class at 70½ Whitehall street, from 3 to 6 o'clock every afternoon.
june13—d6m tues fri sun top col

FAY & EICHBERG
ARCHITECTS
19 S. BROAD STREET.
ATLANTA, GA.
may20—d1y

GUSTAVE E. LEO,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
121 sep 3—6m 57 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

G. P. HUMPHRIES. G. L. NORRMAN.
HUMPHRIES & NORRMAN,
ARCHITECTS,
48 Marietta street,
676 may14—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

BRUCE & MORGAN,
ARCHITECTS,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
Have the largest and most successful Practice in the South. We refer to our work. apr1 tf topc

JOHN MOSER & LIND,
ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS.
63½ Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug store
feb5 dtf

THE ATLANTA CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION OF ATLANTA, GA.

SUSTAINED BY ASSESSMENTS. BENEFITS paid in one year from beginning of membership. No assessments made until next September. Energetic and reliable agents wanted to represent this association in every city and town in the south. Liberal inducements to agents. Write for particulars. Address H. B. HILL.
Secretary, No. 11½ South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
sept21—2w

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO the Superior Court of said county—The petition of Daniel Pittman, B F Moore, W F Parkhurst and A L Whiteside respectfully shows: That they desire that they and their successors be incorporated and made a body corporate and politic under the laws of Georgia, with the name and style of the Georgia Provident Association of Atlanta, Georgia. The objects of said corporation are to encourage habits of economy and industry among the people, and to enable persons of limited means to invest a part of their incomes in such a way as to secure to them a proper reward for their frugality. The particular business of said corporation is to establish and maintain an association wherein by mutual contributions and assessments an endowment may be paid at such times and upon such terms as said corporation may designate to each of the members thereof.

The chief office of the corporation and chief place of doing its business is to be in the city of Atlanta, in said county of Fulton, but petitioners desire said corporation to have power to do business in such other places in this state, or without the same, as its interests may require. Your petitioners show that no capital is to be invested save such contributions and assessments as will be required by the by-laws of said corporation and described in its certificates of membership.

Petitioners desire that they and their successors be incorporated for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewals as often as it can be done under the laws.

Petitioners desire said corporation to have the power of suing and being sued, having and using a common seal, with the rights to alter the same at pleasure and having succession and making such by-laws, rules and regulations as it may desire, binding on its own members, and regulating the manner of receiving members, issuing certificates of membership, collecting dues and assessments, imposing penalties for non-payment of the same, paying to members the amounts that may be due them on their certificates, and generally conducting the business of the corporation and fixing the rights, powers and duties of its various offices and members. Such regulations not to be inconsistent with the laws of this state or of the United States. That said corporation shall have the power to receive, rent, lease, purchase and hold such property, real and personal, as may be necessary for the legitimate purposes of the corporation, or for securing debts to it, or for the investment of such funds as may be accumulated, but not ready for distribution under the by-laws, and to have power to sell or dispose of any of its said property at pleasure, and for that purpose to execute through its principal officer such deeds or other instruments as may be necessary. And do all other acts that may be necessary for the legitimate execution of its powers, and of carrying out its objects.

Petitioners pray that they and their successors be made a body corporate and politic under the name and style aforesaid, with the powers and privileges as aforesaid, and that after the filing, recording and publishing of this petition as provided by law, the court will make an order declaring the application granted.
HENRY HILLYER,
Petitioners Attorney.
Filed in office 16th day of September.
C. H. STRONG,
C. S. C.
A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court.
C. H. STRONG,
691 sept17—dlaw4w sun C. S. C.

LAW CARDS.

E. I. Renick, Woodrow Wilson.
RENICK & WILSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Room No. 10.
sept12—6m

Wm A Haygood. E W Martin.
HAYGOOD & MARTIN,
LAWYERS,
Up-stairs, corner of Decatur and Peachtree street.
Entrance 17½ Peachtree street. sep7 dtf

Thos C Latimor. Chas B Freeman
LATIMORE & FREEMAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
Commercial Law a Specialty,
Office in James's Hall, Chattanooga, Tenn.
sep9 d3m

ROBERT B. TRIPPE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Room 6 No 48 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
In Practice 8 Years.
Being no longer Assistant United States Attorney, I will give my time and attention exclusively to the practice of law. Practice in State and Federal Courts in Atlanta, Superior Court of Bartow county, and elsewhere by special contract. july18—dtf

EDGAR H. ORR. GUSTAVUS J. ORR, JR.
ORR & BRO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 48 Marietta street, corner Forsyth,
may13—12m Atlanta, Georgia.

J. G. ZACHRY
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
Practice in State and Federal Courts. Regular correspondent in Washington City for all Government business. may13—d1y

JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Atlanta, Georgia.
Offices over the Atlanta National Bank, 15 Alabama street. 137 apr2d1y

Henry Jackson. Porter King.
JACKSON & KING,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, 40½, Marietta Street.
Insurance, Railroad, Banking and Commercial Law. 683 feb19 dtf

J. C. JENKINS, (FORMERLY OF N. C.) ATTORNEY AT LAW, 48 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
References- Hon D A Jenkins, Charlotte, N C., First National Bank, Charlotte, N C; National Park Bank, New York; Hon S Phillips, Solicitor General U. S., Washington. july9—dt

A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright,
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia.,
Collections a Specialty. feb25—

SLATERS AND ROOFERS.

ELLIS DAVIS & CO.,
SLATERS, MAUFACTURERS AND ROOFERS,
Roofing done at short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders promptly attended to. Box Office at A. P. Tripod's Paint Store, 13 Broad st. jan24—dt

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. J. G. EARNEST
Has removed his office to 65½ Whitehall street, over Rich's old store, and his residence to 192 Whitehall street. 358 sept10—1m

DRS. J P & W. B HOLMES
DENTISTS Macon, Georgia
Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon dental depot. Dealers in all kinds of dental goods. jan11—dtf

CONFEDERATE BONDS
BOUGHT AT HIGHEST PRICES BY
HAAS & CO.,
129 sep3—dtf 3p No. 3 Alabama street.

CITY NEWS.

THE REGULAR RECORD OF CURRENT LOCAL EVENTS.

The Day's Doing in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and Hotels—Capitol Jottings Real Estate Operations—Improvements—Gossip of all Kinds.

The city court will meet to-morrow.

Sandy Bowen was before Judge Smith yesterday, charged with retailing. His case was continued.

Berry Faulkner was before Commissioner W. B. Smith yesterday, charged with illicit retailing. He was required to give bond.

Our clothing, both as to make and fit, are beyond comparison and our prices beyond competition.
EISMAN BROS., 55 Whitehall.
1100—sep23 3t

Night before last, while William Fuller, colored, was in his house at prayer, George Warren slipped up on him and hit him on the head with a rock, inflicting a painful wound.

Our stock comprises all the latest shades and designs.
EISMAN BROS., 55 Whitehall street.
1100—sep24 3t

The horses attached to Mrs. Mulligan's carriage ran away on Wheat street yesterday, turning the carriage over, throwing out two ladies and painfully wounding the driver on the hand and head.

You pay no second profit when you buy clothes of us, as we manufacture our own goods. EISMAN BROS., 55 Whitehall.
1100—sep24 3t

Stump speakers and politicians, remember big shipment of opossums received at Mercer's restaurant yesterday; first of the season.
1075 sep24d1t

Mr. G. W. Leonard, formerly of the Singer Sewing Machine company, of this city, has recently accepted the place of general agent of this company at Newberg, N. Y., and leaves Atlanta for that place this week. Mr. Leonard has been a citizen of Atlanta since 1868, and has made many friends here. He has always had the full confidence of our business men, and there is no good citizen but regrets to part with him. We hope he will return some day to live with us again. He was not only popular in business circles but socially he made friends all around.

A Real Fact

If you want the BEST fresh meats, beef, mutton, veal, lamb, pork, etc, the place to find them is at Clemmons & Kenny's market, 108 Whitehall street. sept23 2t 7th p

A Caning.

Ellison R. Cook, who leaves for Nashville soon, was presented with a neat gold headed cane bearing his name, etc, last evening by his fellow employes in Mr. F. G. Hancock's stationery store. The yellow metal on top was used as a medium to convey to Mr. Cook all possible golden wishes for the future, by Mr. D. W. MacGregor on behalf of the donors.

Special Notice—B. F. Wyly & Co.

In our notice of this reliable wholesale firm in our trade issue of yesterday we inadvertently used the word "retail" in connection with their house. They not only do a strictly wholesale business in both groceries and provisions, but confine their sales to merchants and dealers only.

Changed Their Name

Since the notice announcing the organization of the Atlanta Mastadon minstrels appeared a few days ago, they have changed their name to Atlanta Parlor minstrels. They are progressing in this, their new undertaking, and propose to introduce a new and entirely original programme. Their parlor scene will be one of the striking features of the show.

Don't be Humbugged

Some grocers in Atlanta try to humbug housekeepers with the assertion that some other brand of flour is as good as "Diamond Patent." This is merely a trick to palm off an inferior article that costs less money at the price of the best. Call for Diamond Patent, and see that the diamond is stamped on the sack, and if you don't find it the best your money will be refunded.

Quite a Convenience.

Messrs. W. S. Wilson & Bro., with an eye to the convenience of their many customers, have established a "telephone station" at 44 Marietta street, in "Grant Building," and made arrangements with Mr. M. F. Amorous to receive orders at that point, which is a great convenience. Any orders left at this office will receive as prompt and careful attention as if left at their main office and yard at 7 Spring street, on W. & A. R. R.

United States District Court

In the United States district court, Judge McCay presiding, the following cases were disposed of: A. S. Florence was admitted to practice. John D. Stargell, retailing, acquitted; Ezekiel Patrick, removing, acquitted: Jesse Rose, retailing, plea guilty, 30 days, $100 and costs; Willis Johnson, retailing, plea guilty, 30 days, $100 and costs; John House, retailing, acquitted; W. J. Crow, forfeiture, set aside.

Great Sale of Lots at Indian Spring Depot.

See the advertisement of Colonel G. W. Adair for the sale of residence and business lots at Indian Spring depot, on next Thursday, the 28th. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad will sell excursion tickets to the sale and return at two cents per mile each way on the 27th and 28th, good for three days. Colonel A. has plats at his office. Call for one. It will be a good time to spend a day or two at the famous spring, the medical virtues of whose waters are unsurpassed anywhere.
1083.

The Cotton Factory Case.

Promptly on opening of court this morning Judge Pardee, of the United States circuit court, announced his opinion and decision in the cotton factory case. He vacated the sale, and will order, we understand, a new sale. The purchasers will appeal the case to the United States supreme court, and it will be three or four years before the case will be finally settled. In the meantime, it is very uncertain whether the mill will run or stand still. The factory at present is very much under a cloud.

Swift Justice.

Dr. W. C. Smith, United States commissioner, took the oath of office yesterday morning, and at 11 o'clock a.m. tried the case of Jesse Rose, a colored citizen of Paulding county, who was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal L. G. Pirkle, forty miles from Atlanta, about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. He was committed in default of a bond, was sent to jail, carried from there before the district court, entered a plea of guilty, and was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment, and was back in jail serving out this sentence before 1 o'clock p.m. of the same day.

A Gartrell Meeting.

Yesterday afternoon at half-past five o'clock George McKinney, of colored complexion and of various political views, drove up in a hack at the junction of Peachtree and Marietta streets. He proclaimed that there he would hold an open air Gartrell meeting, and in a few minutes collected about his chariot about a hundred negroes to whom he delivered himself. He appealed to his hearers to support Gartrell. When he had exhausted his strength, the Rev. Mr. Watson, colored, came to the rescue and spoke with great vehemence of the duty of the hour. Then Jackson McHenry, colored, concluded the services with a harangue on the same line.

The colored orators announced that they would hold one of these street meetings in the interests of their candidate every evening until the election.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

What He Thinks of General Jackson's Speech—His Physical Condition.

Yesterday Mr. Stephens had many callers. He was in his best spirits, thoroughly recovered from the fatigue of travel and the fine speeches he made after leaving Atlanta. Night before last he slept eight hours and was greatly refreshed. When asked how he had stood his trip he said:

"I think the stump sweat did me good. When I used to campaign a great deal I frequently went on the platform feeling hardly able to stand up. I would speak and perspire freely. Afterwards a good rubbing and a change of clothes would make me feel like a new man. In the recent trip I felt better after making speeches than I did before, except at Albany, and there the day was very hot. I believe a "stump sweat" has almost as much virtue as the Indian "ground sweat," a remedy they applied in desperate cases. They would dig a pit, as if for a barbecue, and when it was well filled with coals, would pour water in upon it. In the hot vapor that arose they would place their patient wapped in a wet blanket. If that didn't cure him his case was hopeless." The conversation turned upon General Jackson's opera house speech, and Mr. Stephens said, when asked what he thought of it, "It was a very able speech. So far as the allusion to myself is concerned, I must say that I appreciate it more than any tribute that was ever paid me. It was a manly justification of my motives in opposing secession by one who was among its most ardent advocates. It was the first defense of the kind I have ever seen from a secession standpoint. It was complete and as I said before, I appreciate it more than anything that was ever said of me." Mr Stephens will remain in Atlanta probably until Monday evening or Tuesday morning. He may make two more speeches during the campaign. He is pressed by his friends in all parts of the state to come and give them a chance to hear him. His plans are not yet definitely arranged for the remainder of the campaign.

THE HILL FUND.

Progress of the Subscriptions at Home and Abroad—The List up to the Present Date.

RECEIVED THROUGH D. M. BAIN AND J. H. LUMPKIN.

Samuel Stocking	$2 00	R. J. Wiles	$1 00
Bishop Beckwith	10 00		
Total			$13 00

THROUGH J. G. ZACHRY AND PAT CALHOUN.

G M Traylor	$50 0

COLLECTED BY E. P. CHAMBERLIN.

C H Swift	$5 00	E B Watson	$5 00

RECEIVED THROUGH E. S. M'CANDLESS.

S C McCandless	$5 00	J W McCandless	$1 00
S C Jones	1 00		
Total			$7 00

RECEIVED THROUGH THE CONSTITUTION.

Jeff Davis Dunwody	$7 00	James Barnett	$7 00
Total			$14 00

COUNTY OFFICER'S FUND.

The following contributions to the Hill monument fund have been made by the county officers of Fulton county:

W L Calhoun, ordinary	$10 00
C H Strong, clerk superior court and deputies	10 00
A M Perkerson sheriff's and deputies	10 00
B F Walker, county surveyor	5 00
R L Hope, M D of alms-house	2 00
C M Payne, county treasurer	5 00
Total	$42 00

Previous contributions have been made by other Fulton county officers through former committees.
Received of C M Payne, treasurer officer's fund, the above amount, September 23, 1882.
L J HILL, Treasurer.

$124 00 ATLANTA, Ga., September 23 '82.
Received of the various committees, one hundred and twenty-four dollars on account of the Benj. H. Hill monument, for which I have given my special receipts.
L. J. HILL, Treasurer,
Per L. Redwine

SUMMARY.

Heretofore credited by Treasurer's receipt	$2,293 65
Received September 23	124 00
Total to date	$2,417 65

A Good Letter.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Mr J G Zachry, Corresponding Secretary Hill Monument Fund—My Dear Sir: As a Georgian, I deem it a high privilege to contribute to the fund for erecting the monument in memory of our late illustrious senator. Please apply the inclosed check to that purpose, and oblige, yours very truly,
GEO. M. TRAYLOR.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 23, 1882.

List of circuits showing the cases remaining undisposed of:

Southwestern circuit	22	Augusta circuit	18
Pataula circuit	18	Middle circuit	8
Chattahoochee circuit	19	Ocmulgee circuit	16
Macon circuit	24	Brunswick circuit	7
Flint circuit	27	Eastern circuit	26
Coweta circuit	9	Northeastern circuit	6
Rome circuit	16	Atlanta circuit	28
Cherokee circuit	16		

ALBANY CIRCUIT.

No. 11. Argument concluded.

No. 10. Pope et al. vs. Tifts. Equity, from Dougherty. Argued. D. A. Vason; Hardeman & Irwin for plaintiffs in error. S. Hall; R. Hobbs, C. B. Wooten; W. A. Hawkins, for defendants.

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

Nos. 13 (continued case) 2 and 5. Withdrawn. Nos. 1 and 4. Dismissed.

No. 6. Collier, administrator, et al. vs. Leonard. Illegality, from Sumter. Hawkins & Hawkins, for plaintiffs in error. Guerry & Son, for defendant.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Guerry, court adjourned until 10 a.m. on Tuesday next.

Direct to Boston.

Parties interested in first-class passenger or freight transportation to Boston from Savannah, are directed to the card in to-day's paper of Messrs. Richardson & Barnard, agents, Savannah, or to Mr. D. W. Appler, general agent Central railroad, Atlanta.

The one great advantage and element of power possessed by the north lies in her manufacturing industries, and we of the south can never hope to be a powerful and wealthy people as long as all our money is sent away to enrich others. If southern capitalists would invest in manufacturing enterprises and discontinue the loaning of money at usurious rates, a new era would at once dawn upon the south and a permanent, deep and a far-reaching prosperity would be the heritage of our people. That this result must come indirectly, from a wise and judicious management of our agricultural interests, the adoption of a policy on the part of the farmers that will make them self-sustaining, is a fact that will not be disputed. It is gratifying to see a southern enterprise here and there spring up and flourish, for every such manufacturing institution is a savings bank. An instance of recent success is the File Works of Tullahoma, Tenn. They began the manufacture of files about one year ago, and have constantly increased their capacity as well as the quality of the work done, until now they have a capacity of eighty to one hundred dozen files per day. These files are being sold in several of the states south, but the strange part is, that they are being sold largely in this city. This looks like "carrying coal to Newcastle," but such is the case, and I am proud to relate it as the truth. This shows what southern enterprise can do if in the proper hands. The works at Tullahoma are the only file works south, except those at Baltimore, Md., that make their goods both by hand and machinery, and while the enterprise is an assured success, nevertheless, the enterprise should receive the support of the southern people, or more especially from the file users, the manufacturers and mechanics of the south. Would that time were allowed me to enter more fully into the details of file manufacture, a matter that may be accomplished in the near future. S. A. E.

Mercer's Exchange rooms are headquarters for government, state, county and municipal politicians. 1075 sep24d1t

Dr. C. T. Brockett, Dentist. Office, 9½ Peachtree st. sept20—dtf wed fri sun



JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.

Have the Finest Stock of Men's Suits in the City.

Have the Finest Stock of

YOUTHS AND CHILDREN'S SUITS

IN THE CITY.

The Largest and Best Stock of Men's and Boys'

FALL OVERCOATS

IN THE CITY.

The mothers, God bless them, we never forget them
—WE HAVE—

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, BOYS' SHIRTS, WAIST,
BOYS'S OVERCOATS, CHILDREN'S KILT SUITS.

In Gents' Furnishing Goods our Stock is beyond description: you have only to look and be amazed. All persons will find it to their interest to look at our immense Stock before buying their Fine Clothing. aug 3d12m top col 7p

A House That Continually Booms."

In writing up to-day the history of Atlanta's business, there is not a house in the city that strikes us more forcibly as regards immensity of business, quality of goods, style of doing business, his motto and fairness of dealing than that of the now great king of the Dry Goods, Carpets and Shoe business of the south. That name no doubt every reader of THE CONSTITUTION is perfectly familiar with. We think that there is not one of them but would point to the name of John Ryan, that adorns the front of his immense buildings, 66, 68 and 70 Broad street and 6 Whitehall street, to be the man. To give a little idea of how this house, now at the top of the mercantile ladder began, we would first begin and say that Mr. Ryan established his store here about thirty years ago at the same location he now is doing business. At the same time he started another larger house in Indianapolis, with two other gentlemen, the names of whom we forget at the present. They did an unusual successful business until the war began.

Mr Ryan was then in Liverpool in the cotton business. His place of business in Atlanta was burned to the ground at the time Atlanta got her memorable shelling.

After the war ended Mr. Ryan rebuilt his store and since then has been has yearly adding to his store until now it covers a space of 45,000 square feet of flooring. Now, to compare the size of this with other dry goods stores in the United States, we are proud to state that Mr. Ryan's store is about the sixth largest in the United States. Every Atlantian is proud of this huge establishment.

Mr. Ryan now employs over 125 women and men. One thing that characterizes his store is its fairness of dealing. One price is strictly adhered to. No deviation. The goods are all bought in the cheapest markets in the world for cash, and only a small per centage is added. Besides all this Mr. Ryan has four young men employed as checkers who do nothing else but remeasure goods and see that the customers gets exactly to the inch the number of yards that they buy, and that they are charged only the price marked on the goods, not one cent more or less. These four men employed for this business are a dead expense on Mr. Ryan, but he says that he does not in the least mind that, so that he is satisfied that his customers have been dealt with fairly. It is simply an impossibility to make a mistake in this house, as everything is checked. We would now take you through this store of four floors. As you go in from the Whitehall street entrance the first thing of course that strikes you is the size of this wonderful bazaar. On the right of you is the hosiery department bedecked with everything that is beautiful, from the cheapest five cent stocking to the finest silk goods imported. As we passed along this counter we met a friend of ours whom the clerk was waiting upon showing some elegant silk hoisery. We were surprised when our attention was attracted to them. This pair was $7.50, another $8.50 per pair, and another $10.00 per pair. Turning to Mr. Ryan, who was then passing, we said:

Could such fine goods as these be sold here? We thought only the millionaires of New York could buy such goods.

Oh yes, said he, we have a great number of customers throughout the state, the wealthiest people in it, and whenever they see anything they desire, you can rest assured they will have it. We have stopped this ordering by customers goods from New York. By keeping these fine lines of goods they can find just as fine goods here as any place in the United States, and at just as reasonable figures.

Passing to the next counter we saw some most beautiful embroideries, those handsome new cashmere and Desourk embroideries, all colors, from $1.00 to $7.00 per yard; also another kind of embroidery he had just received by express called Escurial embroidery. It ranged in price from $2.50 to $15.00 per yard.

The next two counters comes the silk department. This fairly puts the climax on all.

We can't find words to express how we felt when on being showed the new and beautiful shades of electric blue, terra cotta and others, in silks, in plain, moire, gros grain, Ottoman fancy, ranging in price from $1.00 to $10 00 per yard; also those elegant velvets and plush, all colors, in stair, vertical, stripe, brocade and Ottoman, from $2.00 to $17.50 per yard. The silk department is about five times as large as it was last season, and now holds a stock of silks valued at $58,000. Just opposite this comes the black goods department, with Cashmeres, Henriettas, Bombazine, Crepe de Japan, Tamise, Drap D'Ete, Drap D'Japan etc., ranging in price from 50c to $5.00 per yard. Next comes the colored and fancy all-wool goods, over 10,000 pieces of this class of goods to select from. Then we see an immense merchant tailor store on one side, everything in fancy cassimeres, new style, for the fall, from $2.50 to $7.50 per yard—broad cloths, cloakings, suitings, doeskin, jeans, and everything that can possibly be called for. Next the great underwear and shirt department in red, plain, white and fancy for ladies, men and children. The gents' goods range in price from 25c to $4.00 each. The ladies' are from 50c to $4.00. The children's from 20c to $2.00.

The sales made in this department every day show a big increase.

Next the shoe department, with every conceivable style, shape and size of ladies', misses' and gents' and boy's shoe or boot that is made, and at prices that will please everybody.

AT WHOLESALE ONLY.

Having determined to sell out our entire Retail Drug Department, September 1, 1882, we will, after that date, sell at

WHOLESALE ONLY.

PEMBERTON, IVERSON & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

—AND—

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

40 AND 42 WALL STREET, Opposite Passenger Depot.

N. B.—Third Floor 100x50 feet, with elevator, suitable for light manufacturing purposes, for Rent.
aug12—dtf 7thp un ryan

The next floor above is devoted entirely to the carpets, window shades, lambrequins, cornices and everything kept in a regular carpet store. All classes of carpets, from 15c to $4.00 per yard.

The fourth floor is devoted to hollands, opaques, mattings, etc., the first floor on Broad street to blankets, cloaks, domestics and trunks.

We have not more space at present to describe this place, but will take up the balance in our future issues. We were told that the stock of goods now on hand was in the neighborhood of $600,000.

We suggest this place to our numerous friends as the place to go shopping. You can find anything that you can possibly ask for, and prices are guaranteed to be correct.

Before closing this article we would mention one fact, that we never saw a more polite or respectful lot of salesmen in our life. The goods are shown you with the greatest pleasure, and no pulling or hauling about as is done in some places. No one too lazy to show goods in this house, as Mr. Ryan does not permit that class of men to work for him.

The Forests of Georgia

Are being rapidly utilized for the healing of the nations. Very few of the people of Atlanta know that a car load of Roots gathered from Georgia soil is being used every week in the manufacture of a medicine which is now known and sold in every State and territory of this great country and in fact Canada, and lots have been sent to England and France. Being attracted by the immense dray loads of roots, the reporter entered the brick building on Ivy street (the only sign on the outside being S. S. S.) and was astonished at the magnitude of the enterprise. We found a steam engine and 15 horse power boiler with immense percolates—a large mill and about 20 persons busily employed in the various parts of the manufacture of the Celebrated Specific. Piles of roots, barrels, and bottles full of medicines, scores of boxes, all painted red and branded S. S. S., filled the large warehouse. A look at their shipping books showed that in the past ten days they have made sales to Louisville, Baltimore, St Louis, Savannah, Denver, Colorado, Philadelphia, Kansas City, Nashville, Tennessee, Los Vegos, N. M., Galveston, New York, Hot Springs, Eureka Springs, Boston, Cincinnati, Augusta, Ga., Chicago, New Orleans, Macon, Ga., Cleveland, O., Memphis, San Antonio, Texas, Fort Wayne, Ind., Columbus, O., Montgomery, Ala., and Indianapolis, Ind.—their shipments amounted to over $6,000.

An examination of their letter files shows the most satisfactory evidence of the virtue of their Specific. One prominent man says he has been cured of Scrofula; another of Eczema of fifteen years standing; a large number of Catarrh. One young man had disease of the nasal organs to such an extent that it affected his brain, and he thought he was a confirmed epileptic, was cured in four months; another was cured of Tetter; another of ulcers in his ears; and one enthusiastic editor writes that he would not, as poor as he is, take $10,000 for the relief it gave him.

The reporter left with the belief that this S. S. S. remedy, prepared as it is entirely from Georgia roots, is the most wonderful medicine known to mankind.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR.

There are some firms in Atlanta who require no signs over their door nor any flourish on their bill heads. The above is one of them, being known all over the South, and in fact all over the whole Union.

It is not necessary that we should say anything in regard to this firm, but as there may be new merchants coming into Atlanta this fall, we will mention that this firm has over two hundred thousand dollars in the drug business, and that their combined trade in Atlanta and Macon amounts to more than all the balance of the wholesale business of the state in drugs. Their success has been due to their energy and integrity, and dealers who buy drugs without first calling on them will miss the figure.

Finley & Grant have the largest stock of coal in the city. Soddy, Coal Creek and anthracite. 1063 sep24d3t7p

Coal, Coal, Coal.

You can leave your orders for coal at 44 Marietta street, M. F. Amorous's office, and they will receive prompt and careful attention. We are still selling at summer rates.
W. S. WILSON,
Office and Yard 7 Spring, on W. & A. R. R.
sep23 d3t

Mercer's Exchange rooms are headquarters for government, state, county and municipal politicians. 1075 sep24d1t

A GRAND RALLY.

Mr Knapp's Address at the Hall of No. 1 Fire Company Next Wednesday.

Mr R H Knapp will offer for sale at 11 o'clock next Wednesday morning that splendid piece of centrally located property, known as engine house No. 1, situated on Broad street, next to the bridge. A description of this property may be found in another column and the attention of capitalists is invited to the sale.

Try the Glen Mary Coal. It is as good as Montevallo Coal and much cheaper; lights easy, burns up clean and makes very little dust and ashes. Give us a trial. Sold by W. S. Wilson & Bro., 7 Spring street, on W & A R R. 1089

An Interesting Document.

W. T. Thomas, secretary Grocers' association, is now preparing 800 names of delinquent customers, which will be sent out next week to each member alphabetically arranged.

Mercer's Exchange rooms are headquarters for government, state, county and municipal politicians. 1075 sep24d1t

Letter from a Traveler.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 20 1882.—I think it a duty I owe to humanity to say what your remedy has done for me. One year ago I contracted a bad case of blood disease, and not knowing the result of such troubles, I allowed it to run on for some time, but finally applied to the best physician in this city who treated me for six months. In that time I took over 600 pills of protoiodide of mercury, ¼ grain each, and had run down in weight from 210 pounds to 157 pounds, and was confined to my bed with mercurial rheumatism, scarcely able to turn myself in the bed.

Being a traveling man, some of the fraternity found me in this deplorable condition, and recommended me to take your specific (S. S. S.) as they knew of some cures made by it.

I commenced the use of it with very little faith, and in less than three weeks I was able to take my place on the road. The sores and copper colored spots gradually disappeared, and to-day I have not a sore or spot on my person; and my weight is 217 pounds, being more than it ever was. I do not wish you to publish my name, but you may show this letter to any who doubt the merit of your S. S. S., for I know it is a sure cure. Yours truly, J. H. B.

Note.—This letter can be seen at the office of the Swift Specific Company.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St Philip's Parish—The Rector, R C Foute, begs to announce that he will hold service to-day in the new chapel on Washington street. Morning prayer at 10:45; evening prayer at 5. Seats free. Persons interested will please take notice that the Sunday-school will also resume its meetings at 9:30 a m.

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets—Rev D W Gwin, D D, pastor. Services by the pastor at 11 o'clock a m and 8 p m. Sunday-school 9:30 o'clock a m; John M Green, superintendent.

Third Baptist church, 31 Jones avenue—Rev H C Hornady, D D, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and at 7:30 o clock p m by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a m; W H Bell, superintendent.

Friendship Baptist, Mitchell and Hayne—Rev E R Carter, pastor. Daily service at 11 a m, 3 p m and 8 p m. Sunday-school 9 a m; M V James, supeintendent.

Payne's chapel, corner Hunnicutt and Luckie streets. Rev F G Hughes, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a m and at 7:45 p m. Class meeting 4 p m. Sunday-school 9:30 a m.

First Methodist Protestant—Rev J C Berrien, pastor. Sunday-school at 9 a m. Preaching at 11 a m and 7:30 p m by Rev F H M Henderson, president of Georgia conference.

St Luke's church, corner Walton and Spring streets. Rev W C Williams, D D, pastor in charge; Rev C M Beckwith, assistant. Services held at the Young Men's Christian association hall, corner of Walton and Forsyth streets. Morning prayer and sermon 11 a m; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p m; Sunday-school 9:30 a m.

SS Peter and Paul's, Marietta and Alexander streets. Rev P H McMahon pastor. Services: First mass at 7 a m. Second mass at 10:30 a m. Vespers and benediction 4 p m.

Liberal and Spiritual church, corner Peters and Whitehall street. Children's progressive Lyceum meets at 10 a m. Lecture by Mrs Van Duzee at 11 a m, and Dr W C Bowman at 8 p m. Seats free. Public invited.

First Methodist, junction Peachtree and Pryor streets—Rev Clement A Evans will preach at 11 a m; subject: The Astonishing Doctrine. At 8 p m, text: "I have played the fool." Sunday-school 4 p m. Class meeting 9:30 a m.

Trinity church—Rev T R Kendall, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a m by Rev Dr Boring, presiding elder; 7:30 p m by pastor. Subject: The straight gate. Sunday school 9:15 a m. Strangers especially invited.

St Paul's M E church, corner of Hunter and Bell streets—Rev W C Dunlap, pastor. Regular services at 11 a m and 7:15 p m. Sabbath-school 4 p m.

Evans Chapel, Stonewall and Chapel streets—Rev H C Christian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m by the pastor; at 7:30 p m by Dr Boring, presiding elder. All are invited to be present.

Sixth Methodist church—Rev D L Anderson, the missionary to China, will preach at 11 a m. Preaching by the pastor at night.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets—Rev Henry McDonald, pastor. Preaching 11 a m and 7 30 p m by the pastor. Sunday-school 9:30 a m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Church of the Immaculate Conception, Hunter and Loyd streets—Rev T F Cleary; Rev J Henessy assistant. First mass at 6 and high mass at 10 a m. Vespers and benediction at 4 p m. Sermon at morning service by the pastor. Right Rev Bishop Gross will be unable to keep his engagement to preach in this church to-day, as he is engaged at missionary work in Newnan where he will hold service to-day.

Y. M. C. A.—Gospel meeting at 5 o'clock p m, conducted by Colonel Cleveland, of the Post Appeal, a very earnest Christian gentleman. All are cordially welcome. Noon prayer meeting every day, Sunday excepted, from 12 to 2:30. Young Men's prayer meeting Saturday evening at 7:30. All men invited.

Bethel A M E church, Wheat street—Rev W J Gaines, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and at 3 p m and at 7:30 p m. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a m.

German Lutheran, Forsyth and Whitehall street—A F Kerstan—11 a m.

Church of Christ, Hunter street—Preaching at 11 a m by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9 30 a m. A C Bruce, superintendent.

Temperance Sunday school meets every Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, at the Red Men's hall, on Marietta street. The Friday night meeting is at No 5 engine house, on Foundry street.

Temperance Sunday-school No 1 meets at 9½ West Mitchell street every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

CLEAN COTTON.

The Planter Should Never Market a Soiled Article—A Good Invention.

"There are those," remarked Mr. Charles D. Meador to a CONSTITUTION representative yesterday, "who think that it pays to sell dirty cotton, but the progressive planter contends that it pays to clean the dirt out of the cotton. Indeed, there are a great many planters who think selling dirty cotton is a slow but sure way to dispose of their real estate."

"But how are they to avoid it?" asked the reporter.

"By using the Clarke seed cotton cleaner. Everywhere the machine is used it gives perfect satisfaction, as is evidenced by this letter:

C D Meador, Secretary, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: I wired an order last night for one of your No. 1 machines. Hope it will come at once. The purchaser of the first cleaner you shipped me, Mr. John T. Dennis, is enthusiastic in its praise and says that he is satisfied he has saved $150 on eighteen bales of storm cotton, or double the cost of the cleaner. I hope to sell several very soon. Are you ready to fill orders at any time? I send you another order by wire this morning. Please ship at once. I have promised to have them here right away. Mr. Dennis is a practical and very successful planter. Yours, etc., ROBERT YOUNG, Agent.

Eatonton, Ga., September 21, 1882.

"And here is another:

LEARY, Ga., September 21.—Clarke Seed Cotton Cleaner Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga—Gents: I have ginned this week eight bales of storm cotton that I run through your cleaner that has fully remunerated me for the money I paid for it—$75. Yours truly, P. E. BOYD.

Mr. Boyd is one of the largest and most successful planters in Georgia.

"And yet another:

THOMASVILLE, GA., September 20, 1882.—Clarke Seed Cotton Cleaner Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga.—Gents: We are using a Clarke Cleaner in our gin house, and consider it indispensable, as it greatly improves the sample of the cleanest cotton we have, and renders storm cotton completely unrecognizable. One of our customers has admitted that he obtained 3¼ cents per pound more for his storm cotton brought here than for that ginned at home without a cleaner. Yours truly,
E. W. THOMPSON,
Supt. Thomasville Oil Co.

"Ginners should bear in mind," remarked Mr. Meador, after the reporter had read the foregoing letter, "the fact that the heavy dirt and sand is taken from the cotton while passing through the gin. It is the light dust and trash that lowers the grade of cotton and makes it so low. It would simply be foolish for any man who owns a gin to be without a cleaner. These letters show that the loss sustained on ten bales of dirty cotton will pay for the cleaner. The money paid is not drawn from cash laid out, but is paid for by the cleaner itself in the increased value of the cotton lost without it.

In Business Again.

Mr Charles Bohnefeld, well known as the oldest undertaker in the city, but who has been out of that business for two years, has re-opened his undertaking establishment in the DeGive opera house building at No. 5 Forsyth street. Mr. Bohnefeld has been a citizen of Atlanta since 1848, and has always been held in the highest esteem. He re-opens at the stand in which he served the public for so many years and will find no difficulty in securing an extensive patronage, especially among those who remember him as the leading undertaker of a few years ago. When he sold out his business two years ago it was with the understanding that he would not re-enter undertaking within two years. That time has now expired. His new establishment is a gem in the neatness of its arrangement. Mr. Bohnefeld will keep on hand one of the very best assortments of coffins, burial cases and caskets, and will supply the demand at the very lowest rates. All orders will receive prompt and personal supervision. Hearses of any style desired, and carriages in any number will be furnished at satisfactory rates. In the cabinet department every description of furniture will be made or repaired. Fine furniture will be repaired in an especially excellent manner.

APPOINTMENTS.

HON. GEORGE N. LESTER will address the citizens of Douglas and adjoining counties at DOUGLASVILLE on the political issues of the day, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, at 11 o'clock a. m.
sept22—d2t

JUDGE GEO. N. LESTER will address the citizens of Forsyth county, in CUMMING on TUESDAY, the 3d of OCTOBER, on the political issues of the day, sept23—dtd

HON. THOMAS HARDEMAN, Democratic candidate for Congressman at Large, has made the following appointments:
RINGGOLD, September 26th.
DALTON, September 27th.
CALHOUN, September 28th.
sept15—dtd

COL. CLIFFORD ANDERSON, Democratic candidate for Attorney-General, will speak in ROME on the the 26th instant.
sept17—dtd

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR GOVERNOR.

We are authorized to announce HON. L. J. GARTRELL as an independent democratic candidate for governor at the election in October next.
859 july 2—dtd

FOR STATE SENATOR.

D. P. FERGUSON announces himself as a candidate for the Senate for the 35th District.
sept16—dtd

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

We are authorized to announce Colonel G. W. ADAIR as a candidate for the House of Representatives at the ensuing election. sept15—dtd

I am a candidate for Representative of Fulton county in the next General Assembly.
sep7 1m WM. H. HULSEY.

We are authorized to announce the name of Mr. R. H. KNAPP as a candidate for election to the Legislature at the election to be held on the 4th of October next. sept2—dtd

Hon. FRANK P. RICE is a candidate for re-election to the Legislature from Fulton county in the coming October election. sept2—dtd

E. F. HOGE is a candidate for representative of Fulton county in the next general assembly.
sep2 dtd

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT.

Dr. J. S. HOLLIDAY announces himself a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county at the January election. If elected the public may rest assured that he will have competent deputies to assist him in discharging the duties of the office. 437 sept10—dtd

FOR COUNCILMEN—FIRST WARD.

JAMES A. GRAY is a candidate for Councilman from First Ward. sep7 1e

By the solicitation of my friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for councilman in the first ward at the ensuing election.
J. M. BORING.

The friends of Mr. W. G. GRAMBLING announce him as a candidate for councilman from the first ward. sept6—dtd

We are authorized to announce Captain W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS as a candidate for Council from the First Ward, at ensuing election. aug26—1m

SECOND WARD.

We are authorized to announce the name of VOLNEY DUNNING as a candidate for Councilman from Second Ward, election December 6th, 1882.
sep1 dtd

THIRD WARD.

We take pleasure in announcing the name of S. W. DAY as a candidate for Councilman from the Third Ward, at the coming election.
874 aug27—d1m MANY CITIZENS.

We are authorized to announce FRANK A. ARNOLD as a candidate for councilman from the Third ward at the ensuing election. 187 sep3-dtd

FIFTH WARD

We are authorized to announce the name of Z. A. RICE as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth ward. 413 sept10—d1m

ELIAS HAIMAN is a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth Ward sept15—dtd

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT

SECURE A POLICY IN THE

KENNESAW DAILY

MARRIAGE UNION,

Marietta, Georgia.

ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 20th, 1882.

Members Marry at any Time,

IT PAYS

$5.00 OR $10.00 PER DAY

AND IT IS

Cheaper than any association that pays the same benefits.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY TELEGRAPH.

OFFICERS:
Hon. W. J. WINN, President and Legal Adviser.
H. G. CROYELL, Vice-President.
J. B. CAMPBELL, Secretary.
A. M. DOBBS, Treasurer.
Depository: ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK.

All communications should be addressed to

J. B. CAMPBELL,
Secretary,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.
sept22—d5t fri sun tues then 2 tues 7p

THE HANDSOMEST LOT ON PEACHTREE.

I WILL SELL THAT BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE lot in the junction of East and West Peachtree streets, belonging to Mrs. J. Edgar Thompson. It has been admired by everybody and inquired after by purchasers for years. It is now on the market. Its advantages are apparent, and need no descriptive coloring. Call and see me if you want to buy it. G. W. ADAIR.
662 sept16—d2sun

W. S. COX. A. B. C. DORSEY.

COX & DORSEY,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
GAINESVILLE, GA.

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SELLING, RENTING and leasing city and country property, and selling after wild lands. mavis dom

FOR FENCE OR STOCK LAW.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, September 4th, 1882—Notice is hereby given that, under an act of the general assembly of said state, approved September 29th, 1881, a petition has been filed in this office by as many as fifteen freeholders, and more, of the 530th district, G. M., known as Black Hall district, in said county, for the benefit of sections 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453 and 1454 of the revised code of Georgia, known as the "Stock Law," in said district, and that after this notice has been published for twenty days, an election will be ordered in said district; in which the question "For Fence" or "Stock Law" will be submitted to the lawful voters therein. Fifteen days' notice will be given of said election.
W. L. CALHOUN,
sep5—20d Ordinary.

McBRIDE & CO.'S

CHINA PALACE

Is filled with French, English and American China and Glassware, in every shade and color known to man. Our stock of Jobbing goods in Granite, C. C. Wooden and Tinware, Lay's Lamps, etc., is now ready and at prices that will please the buyer.

jan16—dly top 1st col 8p

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

NEW SUPPLY

Paints, Oils,

PLAQUES,

MALL STICKS,

EASELS, BRUSHES,

JUST IN.

HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO.

feb18 dly—un McB

ATLANTA, GA, March 17, 1882.

MESSRS. J. P STEVENS & CO;

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with your request I have given the watch, No 120, which you made, the most severe test that a watch can get in the rough usage of railroad service. The results that this time piece have yielded have been most remarkable. I set it by standard time and kept it three weeks without changing it any way. At the end of this time I found that the watch had varied only four seconds. Considering the rough treatment which the watch received, this is the most accurate result I have ever seen.

Yours truly,
T. C. McLENDON,
Conductor C R R of Ga.

sept12 dtf 8p

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 7; in New York, at 12 5-16; in Atlanta at 11¼.

Daily Weather Report

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, September 23, 10:31, P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

Local Observations.

Time of Observation.						
6:31 a.m	30 05 53	49	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	30 08 67	53	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
2:31 p.m	30 03 72	55	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
6:31 "	30 05 66	52	N. W	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	30 07 59	48	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar	30.055	Maximum ther	75.5
Mean daily ther	61.7	Minimum ther	52.2
Mean daily humid	68 7	Total rainfall	.00

H. HALL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A

Remember that J. G. Jones is at 7 Whitehall street, with a tasty stock of Piece Goods, also that he can ve a good fit every time.

sept5 –d1m un weath rep

NEW GOODS

I have a complete stock of fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Clocks and Silverware. The best selection ever displayed in any first-class jewelry store, and I feel confident that I can suit everyone in style, quality and price. I have also

A FULL LINE OF INITIAL PINS,

in Silver and Gold, the newest novelties in the market. My stock of Silverware is the largest, best selected and most varied this side of New York. My close business relations with the most reliable and largest manufacturers, the

MERIDEN BRITANIA CO.,

Who always keep me supplied with the latest designs and finest goods made, give me advantages enjoyed by no other jewelry house south, and which I cheerfully share with my patrons. Parties wishing bridal presents will do well to examine my stock before buying elsewhere, as I know I will save you money.

A. F. PICKERT,
No. 5 Whitehall street.

P S—A full line of the finest imported Spectacles and Eye-Glasses can also be found at my place, which I guarantee to give satisfaction for five years.

nov28 dtf—1st col8p

WATCHES,

JEWELRY.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

31 Whitehall Street.

We are prepared to do all the most difficult WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

feb4—d1y 8p un pick

Ladies' underwear, some especially nice goods in this line, can be seen at M Rich & Bro's. We have them to suit all purses and can fit any size.

1087 sep24d1t M. RICH & BRO.

Those handsome silk "Coras" are the latest things out, and they are beauties, too. I have them. Wallace Rhodes.

Decline of Man.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Impotency, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells's Health Renewer." $1.

The best teas, fresh roasted coffee, all kinds, just received at T. C. Mayson's, 3 and 5 Marietta street. 1085

Our hosiery stock is very full and buyers cannot fail to be pleased with the quantity from which to select as well as the quality and variety of the goods. M. RICH & BRO.

1087 sep24d1t

Oysters, rice birds, crabs and shrimps at Mercer's restaurant. 1075

First-class table board $4.50 per week at Commercial hotel, 49½ S Pryor street. Oscar E Fluker, proprietor. 1029 sep24d1t

Something Worth Knowing

Did you say you wanted to know where you could get the BEST fresh meats? Then go to Clemmons & Kenny's, 108 Whitehall.

sept23 2t 8th p

The largest and best stock of fancy groceries in the city at T C Mayson's, Nos 3 and 5 Marietta street.

1086 sep24d1t

Oysters, rice birds, crabs and shrimps at Mercer's restaurant. 1075

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

At the expiration of Alderman Beermann's term of office, the south side of the railroad will have no immediate representative in the aldermanic board, as there are two of the ones holding over from the north side. Justice demands that Alderman Beermann's successor should be from the south side of Atlanta and they present the name of that old, tried public spirited citizen, Major John H. Mecaslin, as a suitable man to fill the place and one that will be supported by the whole people of Atlanta.

TO THE LADIES.

We ask an examination of the following novelties:

OTTOMAN SILKS, All shades, OTTOMAN ILKS, Black, RHADAMA AND MERRELEAUX SILKS, All Shades, RHADAMA AND MERRELEAUX SILKS, Black, Black Duchess Embroidered Suits, Colored Amazon Embroidered Suits, Worsted Rhadama, all shades. Tappessiers Celebrated Black Silks all Grades. Colored Cashmers, all shades, beautiful qualities. Col red Cashmere Embroidery to match. Black Cashmere from 50 cents to $2.50 per yard. Embroidery to match. Elegant Plushes and Velvets, plain an brocaded. Complete stock of

DRY GOODS AND HOSIERY,

TABLE LINENS, NOW OPEN.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!

Our Carpet Department is filled with the newest designs in Carpets, Rugs, Window Drapery, Shades, Oil Cloths, etc.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Splendid Stock of Shoes, all kinds, best makes, arriving daily. Call and see us.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

(Agents for Butterick Patterns.)

FULL LINES

HIRSCH BROS.,

42 & 44 WHITEHALL ST.

NEWEST DESIGNS. LATEST PATTERNS

FALL STYLES CLOTHING.

mar20—dly un cham 8p

KNABE

PIANO-FORTES.

UNEQUALLED IN

Tone, Touch, Workmanship & Durability.

SIX KNABE PIANOS Recently so'd for use in ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE.

These Pianos are the general favorites Call and see the grandest and largest stock ever offered in Atlanta. Ware-rooms of PHILLIPS & CREW, General Agents.

july8—dly top 2d col 8p.

A CHANCE FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT AT 48 MARIETTA STREET,

Do you know of any one to be married within 15 days? Have you a friend contemplating matrimony soon? If so, you can invest a few dollars to great advantage by taking out a certificate on that friend. Think of it! For $25 you can make $100; for $100, $400, and so on, within 30 days. It is the grandest speculation of the age. Thousands are availing themselves of the opportunity. Call up and examine plans. Will give you the address of hundreds who have been benefitted recently. All information cheerfully given. Remember the place—at Groves' General Agency, 48 Marietta street.

aug29 1m [illegible] hurs sun—und Phil & Cr

The best thing ever offered at the price---a beautiful "Drap de Moselle" for only $1.00 per yard. Wallace Rhodes.

1081—8p

"C. O. D.," which means cash on delivery, is Dougherty's motto, and goods are cheaper in consequence.

Hosiery and Handkerchiefs in great profusion and variety. Wallace Rhodes.

1081—8p

Fine Tennessee beef, mutton, lamb, etc., at Clemmons & Kenny's. sept23 2t 8th p

W.H. BROTHERTON'S

Millinery Department, presided over by Mrs. B. LYON, is one of the most attractive establishments of the kind south of Baltimore.

Do not fail to call and examine the beautiful Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, etc.

Also, agent for the sale of Mme. Demorest's celebrated Patterns. This is the best and most reliable pattern sold.

A lovely "Pekin de Lamente" at only 75c per yard---unheard of before. Wallace Rhodes.

1081—8p

Dougherty is now selling for cash, and his goods are cheaper than ever before,

New Spanish and Guipure Laces, beautiful designs and very cheap. Wallace Rhodes.

1081—8p

D. H. DOUGHERTY

My stock of gloves for ladies, misses, children and gents is much larger than ever before. The styles varied and good. In it can be found the Jersey, the plain and brilliant Lisle; also including an endless variety of kids in Bernhardt, Mosquetaire and the best seamless kid in the market, and I am knocking prices lower than ever.

Blankets, Spreads, Comforts, Sheetings, Pillow Case Cottons, etc. Wallace Rhodes.

1081—8p

Dougherty sells for cash and gives his customers the benefit of exceedingly close prices in consequence.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Ladies' all-Leather sewed Shoes $1.
Ladies' sewed all-Leather Imitation Goat Shoes $1.
Ladies' Kid foxed Shoes $1.
Ladies' all-cloth beautiful Shoes 75c.
Ladies' Kid Slippers 50c.
Ladies' Newport Ties 75c.
Carpet Slippers for Men and Women 50c.
Men's Calt Shoes, in all sizes, $1.

These are the Biggest Bargains in Shoes ever offered in this city. Finer makes at satisfactory prices at W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

Something entirely new in Ladies' Underwear, especially in medium and extra sizes. Ask to see them, and you'll never regret it. Wallace Rhodes.

1081—8p

Go to 9 Peachtree street and buy your collars, cuffs, handkerchiefs, half-hose and scarf ties in the latest styles and shapes 1099

DAVIDH DOUGHERTY DAVIDH

My entire stock of goods is now in, and it is with pleasure and confidence that I state my ability to show the handsomest and most attractive stock ever exhibited in this market. In my dress goods department there is nothing that goes to make up the novelties and styles of the season that I cannot show.

Having gone to market very early this season, I secured a great many very rare novelties in Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Brocades. Damasies, etc., that cannot be found in any other house in the city. I challenge any house South on novelties and rare gems of the season, and I do not hesitate to say that the volume of my business, and the vast amount of goods that I buy and sell, enables me to save you from ten to fifteen per cent over any house in Atlanta. I will thank merchants and customers visiting Atlanta to inspect my goods and prices. Then if you do not find that you can fully indorse all that I claim, I will not ask you to buy. Yours, respectfully,

D. H. DOUGHERTY.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

Don't fail to see my stock of Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, Plushes, Velvets and many rare novelties of the season. They are too utterly not to be admired.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

My Table Linens, Towels, Napkins and Doylies are just simply so---oh! I can't command the language to describe their elegance!

And as to the prices you know what they are yourself.

Remember all new goods, no old stock, to be thrown forward as cheap, but everything bought this season. Wallace Rhodes.

W.H. BROTHERTON'S

Dress Goods Department is very attractive.

All-wool Black Bunting 15c.
Half-wool Black Bunting 10c.
Black and White, Brown and Black, Black and Blue and Black Striped Silks 50c.
Plain Black Silk 50c.
Colored Silks, in all shades, 50 cents.
Black all-wool Cashmere 40c.
Black Satin 50, Colered Satins in delicate shades $1 00, and all other goods in this department correspondingly low.

TYLER & McGOODWIN,

THE HABERDASHERS,

No. 3 South Pryor Street,

Under Kimball House.

604—sept17 8p 1w

NEW GOODS —AND— NOBBY STYLES —IN—

CLOTHING

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS,

Just received. A large line of samples for suits to order.

A. B. ANDREWS

sep10 1y 8p. 16 Whitehall street

WELL FIXED FOR ROOM AT LAST!

JOHN KEELY

"THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES,"

Has added on to His Already Mammoth Concern StillAnother Store Room, Making His Store

THE LARGEST ROOM SOUTH OF PHILADELPHIA!

He shows an acre and a half of floor crammed and jammed full of Dry Goods. Nothing Like it South!

HIS FALL STOCK IS NOW IN!

IS ASSORTLENT IS COMPLETE! HIS PRICES ARE THE LOWEST!

His New Millinery and Cloak Rooms will eclipse anything in this State for beauty and convenience.

1100 Running Feet of Counter devoted to the sale of Dry Goods!
125 Feet Counter devoted to the sale of Shoes!

NEW CLOAKS! NEW CLOAKS!

Cloaks by the Thousand. New Jackets. New Dolmans. New Ulsters.

NEW BLACK SILKS & CASHMERES

New Colored Silks, Cashmeres, etc. French Novelties in Dress Goods. Nobody will sell them as cheap as I will. Be sure to examine fine Dress Goods before you make your Purchases. I am making a point on fine Dress Goods this season. I have the best Stock of Medium and Low priced Dress Goods ever offered in Atlanta.

NEW FLANNELS,

Embracing everything made in White, Red and Blue Flannels. New styles Sacking Flannels, etc. A truly Superb Line.

LOW PRICES! LOW PRICES! LOW PRICES!

Fifty pieces beautiful Embroidered Flannels. Linen Goods in fine variety, embracing all classes of goods belonging to this department. The best Stock of Hose and Gloves in the southern states. All the novelties in Kid Gloves.

A Grand Stock of Fall Thread Gloves. Thousands of New Cassimeres for Men's and Boys' wear. Water-Proofs, Sackings, Jeans, Tweeds, etc., in endless variety. The Best Stock of Shoes in Georgia! The largest assortment of Shoes in the South! The best grade Shoes made! Everything mentionable in Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Boys' and Infant's Shoes, Boots, etc.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

The largest and best assorted stock of Men's and Boys' Shirts ever offered in the south. So large is the assortment of shirts that a detailed list of deserving attractions in this line is simply impossible, but suffice it to say that shirts of any size, from the tiny 11-inch neck of the small boy up to the "full grown" 18½-inch neck in gent's size, can here be found in white and colored, in every grade made and at any given price. I propose to sell a shirt, the best made in America, at that particular price. A fine line of Gent's night shirts. The

ROAD TO THE LATEST STYLES AND LOWEST PRICES LIES THROUGH JOHN KEELY'S FRONT DOOR.

Thousands of special attractions in every department, and other things of interest, but too numerou to admit of mention here, at

JOHN KEELY'S,

sept17d1m sun.wed&fri NOS. 58, 60, 62 AND 64 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.



GAY'S

CLOTHING FOR BOYS' AND CHILDREN.

Parents are invited to inspect this department of our large stock, which has been gotten up with special regard to durability, beauty and economy. Bear in mind the superior make up of our Clothing We can suit any taste and all purses.

37 PEACHTREE ST.



sept8—d&wly 8p

Flannels in all grades and styles. Wallace Rhodes.

1081—8p

Handsome plain and brocade Velvets, Plushes, Silks, Rhadames, and a nice line of Dress Novelties. Wallace Rhodes.

1081—8p

W.H. BROTHERTON'S

Ready-made Clothing Department in Gents', Boys' and Children's is complete. If you need a new suit examine his immense stock. His prices are lower than the lowest.

Mercer's restaurant, opened day and night for the accommodation of the public. 1075

D. H. DOUGHERTY

Hosiery---This department is as usual in trim, and it contains some striking gems, from the finest silk and brilliant Lisle down to the staple and cheapest goods manufactured. I am in condition to electrify you here, having in the "Electric Blue," Terra Cotta and other leading shades to match the dress goods, and they are just walking out, you bet.

Monday morning at Snook's will be the time and place to buy all grades furniture very cheap for cash, or on the partial payment plan.

1098 sept24d1t

D. H. DOUGHERTY

The races are open for the season, and I am running on the inside track. I get it on the first quarter dash, and betting high that my low prices will bring me in ahead on the home stretch.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

Ladies, my stock of Neckwear is in. In every sense it is in; it is in store, in season, in style and in the reach of everybody's purse, and oh! how I wish they were in your wardrobe!

Our "Triplex" Corset is the best $1.00 Corset ever sold in Atlanta. Wallace Rhodes.

W.H. BROTHERTON'S

5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 75c and $1 00 Counters are more attractive than anything of the kind in the South. Articles at 5c and 10c that sell in other houses in a regular way for 25c and 50c.

Be sure and examine the goods on these Counters.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

I have many new things in my ladies' underwear department, and are selling some special bargains in infants' robes, and my cloak stock is unusually attractive, and so are the prices.

CORRECTION.

FROM HAVING SOLD OUT MY LIVERY BUSIness, I find the impression prevails with some that I also sold my undertaking business, so I respectfully announce to the public that I retain the undertaking business with

MR. H. M. PATTERSON,

undertaker, in charge, at the same place, and in connection with my former livery, now Miller & Brady's, Markham House Block, where everything pertaining to the business will be furnished in first-class style, at moderate prices.

Respectfully, G. R. BOAZ.

sept13 dly 8p